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CHARTER

of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida

Adopted December 28, 1916

PREAMBLE.

We, the people of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, under and by the authority of the Laws of Florida, as provided in Chapter 6940, Acts of the Legislature of Florida of 1915, do hereby abolish the government of the City of St. Petersburg as the same was provided for and exists under Chapter 6772 of the Laws of Florida of 1913, and do hereby ordain, establish and adopt the following Charter for said City of St. Petersburg.

ARTICLE I.

Name and Succession.

Section 1. The municipal corporation now existing and known as the "City of St. Petersburg" shall remain and continue a body politic and corporate, in name and in fact, under the same name, and by such name shall have perpetual succession.

Section 2. Rights and Liabilities in Succession. The City of St. Petersburg shall succeed to, own, possess and hold all property, real, personal or mixed, heretofore owned, possessed or held by said City; and shall have, exercise and enjoy all the rights, immunities, powers, benefits, privileges and franchises now possessed, owned or held by it; and shall be subject to all the duties and obligations now pertaining to or incumbent on said City as a corporation.

ARTICLE II.

Powers, Rights and Liabilities of City.

Section 3. Without denial or disparagement of other powers now held or that may hereafter be given to the City under or by the Constitution or Laws of the State of Florida, the City of St. Petersburg shall have power:

SEAL.

(a) To make, have and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at pleasure.

TO SUE AND BE SUED.

(b) To sue and be sued in all actions and proceedings whatever.

TO RECEIVE GIFTS.

(c) To receive bequests, gifts and donations of all kinds of property in fee simple or in trust for public, charitable or other purposes; and to do all things and acts necessary to carry out the purpose of such gifts, bequests

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and donations, with power to manage, sell, lease or otherwise handle or dispose of the same in accordance with the terms of the gift, bequest or donation.

TO ACQUIRE PROPERTY.

(d) To acquire by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, take, hold, lease, sell, grant, convey and incumber such real and personal or mixed property or interest therein, whether located within or without the limits of the City, as may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the City; to acquire by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, and to construct, maintain and operate, within or without its corporate limits, wharves, warehouses, ship channels, breakwaters, jetties, water works, parks, drives, light plants, power plants, telephone systems, transportation systems, grave-yards, pest-houses, hospitals, libraries, and all other public buildings, places, works and institutions; and for the carrying out of such purposes, shall have power to make the necessary contracts in connection therewith.

TO ISSUE BONDS.

(e) To issue bonds upon the vote of the tax-paying electors, at any general or special election, in any amount necessary to carry out the authorized powers or purposes of said City; provided, that in the creation of bonded indebtedness, the procedure therefor shall be in conformity with the laws of Florida and the provisions of this Charter.

TO CONTRACT.

(f) To contract and be contracted with, in regard to all matters and things.

TO IMPOSE LICENSE TAXES.

(g) To impose license taxes upon privileges, businesses, occupations and professions carried on and engaged in within the City; and the amount of such taxes shall not be dependent upon the general State revenue law.

LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL POWERS.

(h) The City of St. Petersburg shall have, exercise and enjoy all the rights, immunities, powers and privileges that can be conferred by law upon municipal corporations under the Constitution of the State of Florida, and the rights, immunities, powers and privileges hereby conferred, are and shall be held to be conferred with like legal effect, and may be exercised and enjoyed to the same legal extent as though each right, immunity, power and privilege, and the mode of enjoyment and exercise of the same, was specifically enumerated, set forth and defined in this Charter.

(i) The Board of Commissioners of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, shall have the power to make, ordain and establish for the government of said City and the officers of the City such ordinances in writing, and such by-laws, not inconsistent with this Charter, the Constitution and Laws of the State of Florida, or the United States, as they may deem necessary. They shall have the power to pass all such ordinances and resolutions as may be necessary to define, prevent or abate nuisances, to restrain and punish gambling or other disorderly conduct, to prevent running at large

of cattle, horses, hogs, dogs, sheep and goats in the streets of the City, or in the City limits; to provide for the establishment of waterworks, electric and other lighting plants, and all other plants necessary for the City; to regulate the speed at which horses, bicycles, automobiles and other vehicles may be ridden, driven or propelled through the streets, to regulate the speed at which street cars or other railroad cars, locomotives or motors shall run in the City limits; to establish quarantine and enforce health regulations not inconsistent with the rules of the State Board of Health; to organize and provide for the fire departments and to regulate the same, so as to protect the City from fire; to establish hospitals and to establish rules and regulations respecting the poor, indigent, infirm and insane not inconsistent with the State law; to provide for their support and to fix the conditions upon which such persons coming into the City shall be allowed to remain; to provide for the punishment of persons who may at any time disturb the peace of the City or violate any of its ordinances; to provide, erect, construct and maintain a City sewerage system, and to compel property owners or occupants to connect therewith; to have the right and power of eminent domain for the purpose of condemning lands and their appurtenances in accordance with the laws of Florida, either within or without the corporate limits of said City; shall have the right to grant franchises to public utility corporations, in, through, over or under the public thoroughfares in accordance with the provisions of this Charter hereinafter stated; shall have the power to lay out, establish, open, grade, curb, pave, repair or otherwise improve city streets, alleys, parks or other public highways, or any part thereof, within the limits of said city, and to regulate the use thereof, and to compel the removal from streets and sidewalks of all telegraph, telephone and other poles carrying electric wires, fruit stands, showcases and encroachments of every character upon the sidewalks and streets; to provide means for the protection against fire and to create and prescribe fire limits, and to regulate and prohibit the repair and erection of all buildings of whatever character within the said limits, except those that are erected in accordance with the building regulations. To have the power to establish, buy, erect, maintain, own, lease and regulate wharves, docks, wharfage charges and dockage and warehouses within and without the corporate limits; shall have the power to establish, lease, maintain, operate and regulate markets, market places, abattoirs, and to build, own and maintain buildings therein, and to rent and lease the same. Shall have the power to establish, maintain and regulate a city jail and other means of punishment for all persons convicted under the ordinances of the City of St. Petersburg; shall have the power to impose penalty for breaches of its ordinances by fine and imprisonment in the city jail, and to enforce the same by attachment summarily against the person and property of the delinquent, provided that the penalty imposed shall in no case exceed imprisonment for ninety days or fine of two hundred dollars, or both. Shall have the power to regulate burial grounds and crematories within the city limits, and to prohibit burial within the city limits, if deemed advisable to protect the public health, and to condemn and close burial grounds and cemeteries within the city limits, and when demanded by public interest or public health, cause to be removed bodies interred in such condemned burial grounds and ceme-

teries, and to condemn lands within and without the corporate limits to be used for burial ground and cemetery purposes. To have the power to regulate the selling of meat, farm products, fish, vegetables and fruits, and all other foodstuffs, and to require the same to be inspected and condemned, if found unwholesome, and to provide penalties for violation thereof. To prevent the bringing into and depositing within the limits of the city any carcasses or any offensive or unwholesome matter, and to compel the removal or destruction by any person who shall have placed upon or near his premises any offensive matter, and to provide for the penalty for the violation thereof.

To regulate the use of all bridges, viaducts, tunnels, drains, sewers and cess-pools within the city; to prohibit the use and maintenance of cess-pools in such portions of the city as it may designate; and it may compel sewer connections in such portions and compel the making of the same, and assess the cost thereof against the property so connected with the sewer; to regulate the numbering of houses and lots, and to compel owners of houses or other buildings to have the numbers of such houses and buildings shown conspicuously thereon; to compel and require railroad companies to make and keep open and in repair ditches, drains, sewers, and culverts along the railroad tracks within the city; to compel the owners of low grounds, where water collects and becomes stagnant, to fill or drain such low places, and upon his default to authorize such drainage or filling at the expense of such owner, and to make the expense of filling or draining a lien upon the property filled or drained, and to make an assessment for the same to be on record.

To license and regulate the sale of spirituous, vinous, fermented, malt or other liquors; to restrain any person from selling, giving away or otherwise disposing of such liquors, except under license and to impose penalties therefor; to regulate and to prevent the installation of gunpowder, dry pitch, rosin, kerosene oil, benzine, naptha, gasoline, turpentine, hemp, cotton, nitroglycerine or any products thereof, or other combustible or explosive materials within the city, and the use thereof, and lights in stables, and the building of bonfires, and to regulate and prevent the use of fire-crackers, torpedoes, candles, skyrockets and other fireworks; to compel the owners of vacant property within the city to keep the same cleared of brush or other material liable to communicate fire to adjoining property, and in case the owner of such property refuses to remove the same, after being notified to do so by the Commissioners, either by personal notice or publication, such Commissioners shall have the authority to have the same removed, and to assess the cost against the said property; to provide for the collection and disposal of garbage, ashes, animal and vegetable refuse; to require and compel owners or lessees of buildings to place upon or in them fire escapes and appliances for the extinguishing and prevention of fire; to prevent the construction and to cause the removal of dangerous chimneys, fireplaces, stoves, stovepipes, ovens, boilers, apparatus or machinery used in any building in the city; to regulate gasoline cut-offs at curb lines, to regulate the operation and the control of its storage; to prevent the depositing of ashes, accumulation of shavings, rubbish or any combustible material; to regulate the entrance and construction of entrances to, and exits from theatres, lecture rooms, halls, churches, or oth-

er places of public gatherings, and to prevent the placing of seats, chairs, benches or other objects in hallways, aisles or open places therein; to regulate the construction of the material used in building chimneys, stacks or other structures; to prevent the erection and maintenance of insecure or unsafe buildings, walls, chimneys, stacks or other structures; to regulate the wiring of buildings or other structures for the use of electricity, lighting, power, heat or other purposes, and the piping of buildings for water or gas; to organize and maintain police and fire departments and to erect necessary buildings and to purchase all implements and apparatus therefor; to prohibit and punish "cruelty to animals"; to make regulations to prevent the introduction of contagious, malignant, infectious or other diseases in the city; to make quarantine laws and regulations to regulate, control and prevent the entry into the city of persons, baggage, merchandise or other property infected with contagious disease; to provide for the control and regulation of restaurants, hotels, bakeries, butcher shops, lodgings, tenement and apartment houses; also to provide that they be kept in a sanitary condition; to provide for the control and inspection of weights and measures used in the city, and to compel the use by dealers of proper weights and measures duly tested and sealed.

(j) All powers of the City, its administration and government shall be vested in its elective officers, subject to distribution and delegation of powers as provided in this Charter.

Section 4. Form of Government The form of government provided in this Article shall be known as the "Commission Plan," and shall consist of a commission of seven citizens and a Mayor, who shall be elected at large in manner hereinafter provided. The Commission shall constitute the governing body, with powers, as hereinafter provided, to pass ordinances, adopt regulations and appoint the chief administrative officers, to be known as "Directors of Departments," and exercise all powers hereinafter provided.

ARTICLE III.

Boundaries.

Section 5. The boundaries of the City of St. Petersburg shall be as now fixed and established; provided that said City shall have power and authority to change its boundaries in manner authorized by law. The said present boundaries are as follows:

Beginning at a point where the south line of Magnolia avenue, or Fifteenth Avenue South, if produced, would intersect the main ship channel of Tampa Bay, thence west along said produced line to south line of Magnolia Avenue, or Fifteenth Avenue, and continued west along said south line to the intersection thereof with the center line of alley between Third and Fourth Streets South, if said center line of said alley was produced southward, thence north along said alley line produced to center line of said alley and continued along said center line to intersection thereof with center line of Tenth Avenue South, if center line of Tenth Avenue South was produced eastwardly, thence west along the center line of Tenth Avenue South and continue west along the center line of Engleside Avenue to the intersection thereof with the north and south center line of Section twenty-five (25), Township thirty-one (31) South, Range sixteen

(16) East, thence north along north and south center line of said Section twenty-five (25) to the Southeast corner of the Southwest one-quarter of Section twenty-four (24), Township thirty-one (31) South, Range Sixteen (16) East, thence west along said south Section line of said Section twenty-four (24) and continue west along south Section line of Sections twenty-three (23), twenty-two (22), twenty-one (21), and twenty (20), Township thirty-one (31) South, Range sixteen (16) East, and continued west along south Section line to Section nineteen (19), Township thirty-one (31) South, Range sixteen (16) East to the water of Boca Ceiga bay, thence northwestwardly along the waters of Boca Ceiga Bay to the intersection thereof with the north boundary line of Section twenty-four (24), Township thirty-one (31) South, Range fifteen (15) East, thence east along the north boundary line of said Section twenty-four (24), and continued east along north boundary line of Sections nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), all of Township thirty-one (31) South, Range sixteen (16) East, and continued east along the north boundary line of Section twenty-four (24), Township thirty-one (31) South, Range sixteen (16) East, to north and south center line of said section twenty-four (24), thence north one-fourth mile on the north and south center line of Section thirteen (13), Township thirty-one (31) South, Range sixteen (16) East, to the intersection thereof with the center line of Ninth avenue north, thence east along the center line of Ninth Avenue north to the intersection thereof with the north and south center line of Section eighteen (18), Township thirty-one (31) South, Range seventeen (17) East, which said center line is along Fourth Street North, thence north along said north and south center line of said Section eighteen (18) to north section line of said Section eighteen (18). thence east along the north section line of said Section eighteen (18), and continued east along the north boundary line of Section seventeen (17), Township thirty-one (31) South, Range seventeen (17) East, to the face of a concrete wall retaining the waters of Coffee Pot bayou, thence southeasterly along face of said wall to the waters of Tampa Bay, thence east out into the waters of Tampa Bay to the main ship channel, thence southwardly along the main ship channel to point of beginning.

ARTICLE IV.

Elective Officers.

Section 6. The Elective Officers. The elective officers of the City of St. Petersburg shall be a Mayor and seven Commissioners, who shall be elected by the qualified electors from the City at large.

Section 7. Term of Office. The term of all the elective officers shall commence at 12:00 o'clock noon on the first day of July following their election, and shall be for a period of two years; provided, that the Mayor and the three Commissioners receiving the highest vote at the first election shall be elected for two years, and the remaining four commissioners shall be elected for one year.

ARTICLE V.

Elections.

Section 8. General and Special Elections. The first election under this Charter shall be held on the first Tuesday in April, 1916, for the pur-

pose of filling the offices herein provided; and thereafter a general municipal election shall be held every year on the first Tuesday in April. All other municipal elections that may be held shall be known as Special Municipal Elections.

Section 9. Qualifications of Electors. Any person who possesses the qualifications or requisites to an elector at general State elections, and shall have resided in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, for the six months next preceding the election, and shall have been registered in the city registration books, as prescribed by ordinance, shall be a qualified elector of said City at any election, general or special, held in said City, except as otherwise herein provided.

Section 10. Judges and Clerks of Election. The Judges and Clerks of any election shall be selected by the Board of Commissioners. There shall be one Judge and three Clerks for each voting place. They shall be sworn, and shall have full charge of the polling places and all ballots and ballot boxes.

Section 11. Nomination and Election of Officers. The mode of nomination and election of all elective officers shall be as follows:

Section 12. Condition of Candidacy and Form of Nomination Petition. The name of a candidate shall be printed upon the ballot upon fulfillment of the following conditions: Any person desiring to become a candidate for an elective office shall file with the Director of Finance a statement of his candidacy, together with a petition of nomination, signed by not less than twenty-five qualified voters of said City. The statement of candidacy shall be filed not less than twenty days before the date of the election, and shall be in form as follows:

State of Florida,
County of Pinellas.

I, the undersigned, being duly sworn, depose and say that I am a citizen of the United States and of the State of Florida, and have resided in the City of St. Petersburg for six months past, and reside at No. Street, in said City, and that I desire to become a candidate for the office of at the election for said office to be held on, 19...; that I am duly qualified; and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official ballot at said election.

(Signed)
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this
(Signed)
(Style of Officer.)

Section 13. Form of Nominating Petition. The petition of nomination shall consist of not less than twenty-five individual certificates, which shall read substantially as follows:

State of Florida,
County of Pinellas,
City of St. Petersburg.

I do hereby join in a petition for the nomination of whose residence is at No. Street, St. Petersburg Florida, for the office of to be voted for at the municipal election to be held in the City of St. Petersburg on the day of 19.....; and I certify that I am a qualified elector, and am not at this

time a signer of any other certificate nominating any other candidate for the above-named office; that my residence is at No. Street, St. Petersburg, Florida, and that my occupation is

I also certify that I believe the above named person is especially qualified to fill the said office, and is of good moral character. I further certify that I join in this petition for the nomination of the above named person, believing that he has not become a candidate as the nominee or representative of, or because of any promised support from, any political party, or any committee or convention representing or acting for any political party.

(Signed)

State of Florida.

County of Pinellas,

City of St. Petersburg.

....., being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the person who signed the foregoing certificate, and that the statements therein are true.

(Signed)

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this

(Signed)

(Style of Officer.)

The petition of nomination of which this certificate forms a part shall, if found insufficient, be returned to, at No., Street, St. Petersburg, Florida.

Section 14. Date of Presenting Petition. Nominating petitions shall be presented to the Director of Finance not earlier than thirty nor later than twenty days before the election. The Director of Finance shall endorse on each petition the date when presented to him, and by whom presented.

Section 15. Examination of Petition by Director of Finance. When a petition of nomination is presented to the Director of Finance for filing, he shall forthwith examine the same, and ascertain whether it conforms to the provisions of this article. If found not to conform thereto, he shall then and there, in writing, on said petition state the reason why such petition cannot be filed, and shall forthwith return the petition to the person presenting the same, named as the person to whom it shall be returned. The petition may then be amended and again, but not later than three days after said petition shall have been returned, presented to the Director of Finance, as in the first instance, who shall forthwith proceed to examine the amended petition, as hereinbefore provided.

Section 16. Filing of Petition. If either the original or the amended petition of nomination be found sufficiently signed, as hereinbefore provided, the Director of Finance shall file the same forthwith.

Section 17. Withdrawal of Acceptance. Any person whose name has been presented under this Article as a candidate may, not later than fifteen days before election, cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination by filing with the Director of Finance a request therefor in writing, under his own signature, duly attested by a Notary Public, and no name so withdrawn shall be printed upon the ballot. Any person nominated under this Article shall file his acceptance with the Director of Finance not later than fifteen days before the day of election, and in the absence of

notification of acceptance such person shall be deemed withdrawn and his name shall be omitted from the ballot.

Section 18. Form of Acceptance. The acceptance mentioned in the preceding section shall be substantially in the following form:

State of Florida,
County of Pinellas,
City of St. Petersburg.

I,, having heretofore been nominated for the office of, in said City, do hereby accept the said nomination, and I have not become, and am not, a candidate as the nominee or representative of, or because of any promised support from, any political party, or any committee or convention representing or acting for any political party or organization.

(Signed)

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this

(Signed)

(Style of Officer.)

Section 19. Preservation of Petitions. The Director of Finance shall preserve in his office for a period of two years all petitions of nomination, and all certificates, acceptances and rejections belonging thereto, filed under this Article.

Section 20. Election Notices. The Director of Finance shall, on the tenth day before every city election, certify a list of the candidates so nominated for office at such election, whose names are entitled to appear on the ballot, as being the list of candidates nominated as required by this Charter, together with the offices to be filled at such election, designating whether such election is for a full or unexpired term; and he shall file in his office said certified list of names, and the offices to be filled; and shall cause to be published, in a notice calling such election, for three successive days before such election, in a newspaper published in the City, an election notice, which shall contain a list of said candidates, the offices to be filled, and the time when, and the places of, holding such election.

Section 21. Form of Ballot. The Director of Finance shall cause ballots for each general and special election to be printed, and such ballots shall in form and otherwise conform to the requirements for ballots under the State primary law.

Section 22. Informalities in Election. No informalities in conducting municipal elections shall invalidate the same, if they have been conducted fairly and in substantial conformity to the requirements of this Charter.

Section 23. General Election Regulations. The provisions of the State law, relating to qualifications of electors, registration, manner of voting, duties of election officers, canvassing of returns, and all other particulars in respect to the management of elections, except as otherwise provided in this Article, so far as the same may be applicable, shall govern all municipal elections; provided, that the City Commissioners shall meet as a can-

vassing board and duly canvass the election returns within three days after any municipal election.

Section 24. At the first election to be held hereunder, the present City Commissioners of said City shall meet as a canvassing board, inspect the returns and declare the results thereof. And in said first election the City Clerk then incumbent shall perform the duties of the Director of Finance prescribed in this Article.

ARTICLE VI.

Recall of Officers.

Section 25. To What Officers Recall Applies. The holder of any elective office, and also the Director of Finance, the Director of Public Utilities, the Director of Public Works, the City Attorney and the Municipal Judge, may be recalled and removed from office by the qualified electors of the City as provided in this Article.

Section 26. Petition for Recall. Any qualified elector of the City may make and file with the Director of Finance an affidavit containing the name of the elective or appointive officer to be removed and a specific statement of the grounds of removal. The Director of Finance shall thereupon deliver to the elector making such affidavit a sufficient number of copies of petitions for such recall and removal, printed forms of which he shall keep in mind. Such petition shall be issued by the Director of Finance, with his signature and official seal thereto attached; they shall be dated and addressed to the Board of Commissioners, shall contain the name of the person to whom issued, the number of forms so issued, the name of the person so sought to be removed, the office from which such removal is sought, the grounds of such removal as stated in said affidavit, and shall demand the election, or the appointment, as the case may be, of the successor to such office, a copy of which petition shall be entered in a record book to be kept in the office of the Director of Finance. Any defect in said form or record shall not invalidate the same. Said recall must be returned and filed with the Director of Finance within thirty days from its issuance. Said petitions, before being returned and filed, shall be signed by qualified electors equal in number to at least twenty per centum of the average vote cast at the last general municipal election by the electors of the City, and to each signature shall be attached the place of residence of the signer, giving the street and number. Such signatures need not all be on one paper. One of the signers of each paper shall make an affidavit thereto, that the statements therein contained are true and that each signature appended to the paper is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be. All such papers for the recall of any one officer shall be fastened together and filed as one instrument, with the endorsement thereon of the names and addresses of three persons designated as filing the same.

Section 27. Petition May Be Amended. Within ten days from the filing of said petition, the Director of Finance shall ascertain by examination thereof and of the registration books and election returns whether the petition is signed by the requisite number of qualified electors, and shall attach thereto his certificate showing the result of such examination. He shall, if necessary, be allowed extra help by the Commissioners.

If his certificate shows the petition to be insufficient, he shall within ten days so notify in writing one or more of the persons designated on the petition as filing the same; and the petition may be amended at any time within ten days of the filing of the certificate. The Director of Finance shall, within ten days after such amendment, make like examination of the amended petition and attach thereto his certificate of the result. If still insufficient, or if no amendment is made, he shall return the petition to one of the persons designated thereon as filing it, without prejudice, however, to the filing of a new petition for the same purpose.

Section 28. Election Under Recall Petition, Unless Officer Resigns. If the petition or the amended petition shall be found and certified by the Director of Finance to be sufficient, he shall submit the same, with his certificate to the Board of Commissioners without delay, and the Commissioners shall, if the officer sought to be removed does not resign within five days thereafter, thereupon order an election to be held on a Tuesday fixed by the Commissioners, not less than thirty nor more than forty days from the date of the certificate of the Director of Finance that a sufficient petition is filed.

Section 29. Incumbent Removed. The incumbent shall continue to perform the duties of his office until the removal election. If not recalled by said election, he shall continue in office, but subject to recall as herein provided, or, in case of an appointive officer, to removal for cause as in this Charter provided. If recalled, he shall be deemed removed upon the qualification of his successor, who shall hold office during the unexpired term, or, in case of an appointive officer, during the period of his employment by the officer or department authorized to employ him. If the successor fails to qualify within thirty days after receiving notice of his election or appointment, the incumbent shall thereupon be deemed removed and the office vacant.

Section 30. No person who has been removed from office by recall, or who has resigned from such office while recall proceedings were pending against him, shall be appointed to any office within two years after such removal or resignation.

Section 30½. Filling Vacancy in Office Occasioned by Recall. Should the person recalled, or having resigned while recall proceedings were pending against him, be an appointive officer, then the Board of Commissioners, or the Mayor, should such appointment lie within the duties herein defined for the Mayor, shall, within ten days after such recall election or resignation, proceed to fill such office by appointment. Should the person recalled, or having resigned while recall proceedings were pending against him, be an elective officer, then the Board of Commissioners shall, within ten days after such removal election or resignation, proceed to call an election to fill the unexpired term of such officer. The nomination of candidates, the publication of notice of such election, and the conduct of the same shall all be in accord with the provisions herein relating to elections.

ARTICLE VII.

Direct Legislation by the People.

Section 31. Direct Legislation. Any proposed ordinance may be submitted to the Board of Commissioners by a petition signed by the qualified

electors of the City equal in number to the percentage hereinafter required.

Section 32. Petition-Form, etc. The provisions of Sections 26, 27 and 28, respecting the form and conditions of the petition and the mode of verification and filing shall be substantially followed, with such modifications as the nature of the case may require.

Section 33. Twenty Per Centum Petition. If the petition accompanying the proposed ordinance be signed by qualified electors equal in number to twenty per centum of the average vote cast at the last preceding general municipal election, and contains a request that said ordinance be submitted forthwith to the vote of the people at a special election, then the Board of Commissioners shall either

(a) Pass said ordinance without alteration within twenty days after the attachment of the certificate of the Director of Finance of sufficiency to the accompanying petition (subject to a referendum vote under the provisions of this Charter);

(b) Or within twenty-five days after the Director of Finance shall have attached to the petition accompanying such ordinance his certificate of sufficiency, the Board of Commissioners shall proceed to call a special election, at which said ordinance, without alteration, shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the City.

Section 34. Publication of Popular Ordinance. The Board of Commissioners shall order such ordinance or proposition to be published as provided herein.

Section 35. Election. The ballots used when voting upon such proposed ordinance shall state the nature of the ordinance in terms sufficient to identify it (setting forth the full title thereof) and, on separate lines, the words, "For the Ordinance," and "Against the Ordinance." If a majority of the qualified electors voting on said proposed ordinance shall vote in favor thereof, the same shall thereupon become an ordinance of the City.

Section 36. Several Ordinances at One Election. Any number of proposed ordinances may be voted upon at the same election, in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

Section 37. Repeal of Popular Ordinance. An ordinance adopted by vote of the qualified electors shall not be repealed or amended except by vote of such electors.

Section 38. Method of Protesting Against Ordinances. No ordinance shall go into effect before twenty days from the time of its final passage. If during said twenty days after final passage of an ordinance, a petition signed by qualified electors of the City equal in number to at least twenty per centum of the average vote cast at the last preceding general municipal election, protesting against the passage of such ordinance, be presented to the Board of Commissioners, the same shall thereupon be suspended from going into operation, and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to reconsider such ordinance, and if the same be not entirely repealed, the Commissioners shall submit the ordinance to the vote of the qualified electors of the City, either at the next general municipal election, or at a special election to be called for that purpose and such ordinance shall not go into effect unless a majority of the qualified electors voting on the same shall vote in favor thereof. The provisions of this Charter respecting the

form and conditions of the petition as in recall of officers, and the mode of verification, certification and filing, shall be substantially followed, with such modifications as the nature of the case may require.

Section 39. Reference to Measures by Popular Vote. Any ordinance or measure that the Commissioners or qualified electors of the City shall have authority to enact, the Commissioners may, of their own motion, submit to the qualified electors for adoption or rejection at a general or special municipal election, in the same manner as is provided in this Charter for ordinances or measures presented on petition. At any special election called under the provisions of this Charter, there shall be no bar as to the submission of other questions to a vote of the qualified electors, in addition to the ordinances or measures herein provided for, if said other questions are such as may legally be submitted at such election.

Section 40. Conflicting Provisions. If the provisions of two or more measures approved or adopted at the same election shall conflict, the measure receiving the highest affirmative vote shall become law, and the other or others shall fail of passage.

ARTICLE VIII.

General Powers and Duties of Elective Officers.

THE MAYOR.

Section 41. General Powers and Duties. The Mayor shall exercise such powers conferred, and perform all duties imposed upon him by this Charter, the ordinances of the City and the laws of the State. He shall be recognized as the official head of the City by the courts for the purpose of serving civil processes, by the Governor for purposes of the military law, and for all ceremonial purposes.

Section 42. Appointive Powers. The Mayor shall appoint the Chief of Police, the Chief of the Fire Department, the Municipal Judge and the City Attorney.

Section 43. Relations and Powers as to Board of Commissioners and Directors of Departments. The Mayor shall attend all meetings of the Board of Commissioners, and shall have the right to take part in their discussions, but may not vote upon any question coming up in their meetings. He shall be ex-officio chairman of, and shall preside at all meetings of the Directors of Departments, and shall be ex-officio member of all sub-committees of said Directors.

Section 44. Supervisory and Managing Powers. The Mayor shall have general supervision and management of the legal department of the City. He shall also have general supervision, charge and management of the health, fire and police departments of the City, and of the City prisons and farms and of all police and fire stations and sub-stations, and all equipment, machinery, appliances and property used or intended to be used in or in connection therewith, and not belonging to any other department, and of each and all officers, employes and inmates thereof; and he shall report to the Commissioners the failure of the Director of Finance to make reports and publish the same as provided for in this Charter.

He shall manage all charitable, correctional and reformatory institutions

and agencies belonging to the City. He shall have charge of the inspection and supervision of all public amusements and entertainments. He shall enforce all laws, ordinances and regulations relative to the preservation and promotion of public health; the prevention and restriction of disease; the prevention, abatement and suppression of nuisances; and the sanitary inspection and supervision of the production, transportation, storage, handling and sale of food and foodstuffs. He shall cause a complete and accurate system of vital statistics to be kept. In times of epidemic, or threatened epidemic, he may enforce such quarantine and isolation regulations as are appropriate to the emergency.

He may provide for study and research into causes of poverty, delinquency, crime, disease and other social problems in the community; and shall by means of lectures and exhibits promote the education and understanding of the community in those matters which affect the public welfare.

The Mayor shall be the executive head of the divisions of police and fire. He shall also be the chief administrative authority in all matters affecting the inspection and regulation of the erection, maintenance, repair and occupancy of buildings as may be ordained by the Board of Commissioners. He shall also be charged with the enforcement of all laws and ordinances relating to weights and measures.

Section 45. Mayor Pro Tempore. During the temporary absence or disability of the Mayor, the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners shall act as Mayor; and should the time of his service as Mayor pro tempore exceed three days, he shall receive the salary payable to the Mayor for the time of such absence or disability.

DIVISION OF POLICE.

Section 46. The Chief of Police shall have exclusive control of the stationing and transfer of all patrolmen and other officers and employes constituting the police force, under such rules and regulations as the Mayor shall prescribe. The police shall be composed of a Chief of Police and such officers, patrolmen and other employes as the Commissioners may determine by ordinance. In case of riot, emergency, at time of elections or similar occurrences, the Mayor may appoint additional patrolmen and officers for temporary service.

Section 47. No person shall act as special policeman, special detective or special police officer for any purpose whatsoever except upon written authority from the Mayor. Such authority shall be exercised only under the direction and control of the Chief of Police and for a specified time.

Section 48. Arrest without a Warrant. The Chief of Police or any policeman of the City of St. Petersburg may arrest without warrant any person violating any of the ordinances of the City, committed in the presence of such officer; and when knowledge of the violation of any ordinance of said City shall come to said Chief of Police or policeman, not committed in his presence, he shall make affidavit before the Judge or Clerk of Municipal Court against the person charged with such violation, whereupon said Judge or Clerk shall issue a warrant for the arrest of such person.

DIVISION OF FIRE.

Section 49. The fire chief shall have exclusive control of the stationing and transfer of all firemen and other officers and employes constituting the fire force, under such rules and regulations as the Mayor may prescribe. The fire force shall be composed of a Chief and such other officers, firemen and employes as the Commissioners may determine by ordinance. In case of riot, conflagration or emergency the Mayor may appoint additional firemen and officers for temporary service.

Section 50. Suspension of Officers and Employes in Fire and Police Division. The Mayor shall have the exclusive right to suspend the Chief of Police and the Fire Chief for incompetence, neglect of duty, immorality, drunkenness, failure to obey orders given by proper authority, or for any other just and reasonable cause.

The Chief of Police and the Fire Chief shall have the right to suspend any of the officers or employes in their respective divisions, who may be under their management and control, for incompetence, neglect of duty, immorality, drunkenness, failure to obey orders given by proper authority, or for any other just and reasonable cause.

CITY ATTORNEY.

Section 51. The City Attorney shall be an attorney at law, admitted to practice in the State of Florida, and shall be at the head of the department of law. He shall be the legal adviser of and attorney and counsel for the City, and for all officers and departments thereof in matters relating to their official duties, giving such advice in the form of written opinions; and copies of all such written opinions shall be kept on file in his office, and duly surrendered to his successor.

He shall prosecute and defend all suits for and in behalf of the City, and shall prepare all contracts, bonds and other instruments in writing in which the City is concerned, and shall endorse on each his approval of the form and correctness thereof. He shall be the prosecuting attorney of the municipal court. He shall prosecute all cases brought before such court, and perform the same duties, so far as they are applicable thereto, as are required of the prosecuting attorney of the County.

He shall perform all other duties as may be directed by the Board of Commissioners.

He shall pay over to the Director of Finance, for the City, all fees collected by him as City Attorney, and shall receive no other compensation than his stipulated salary for services as such official.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Section 52. Municipal Court. There is hereby created a municipal court in and for said City, for the trial of all offenses arising under the Charter and ordinances of said City.

Section 53. Municipal Judge. There shall be appointed by the Mayor a Municipal Judge, whose term of office shall be for a period of one year. The Municipal Judge shall be subject to removal at any time by the unanimous vote of the Board of Commissioners for cause; and in case of removal the Mayor shall at once proceed to make an appointment to fill the

vacancy thus occasioned for the unexpired term. The Municipal Judge shall be a qualified elector of said City.

Section 54. Duties. It shall be the duty of the Municipal Judge to hold daily terms of court (except on Sundays and holidays), in such place as may be provided by the Commissioners, to hear and determine all cases of violations of City ordinances. Trials in said court shall be without jury.

Section 55. Powers. The Municipal Judge shall have power to try all cases involving violation of the City Charter and ordinances, and for such violations to impose such penalties or fines as may be prescribed by ordinance. He shall have power to summon witnesses, issue warrants for arrest upon affidavits duly filed, to administer oaths, and to do all other acts necessary for the performance of his duties. He shall conduct the court with justice and impartiality, and without fear or favor. He shall not permit the use of the court for the collection of debts, directly or indirectly.

Section 55½. Contempt. He shall have the power to punish for contempt of court to the extent of a fine of twenty-five dollars, or imprisonment for one day, or both such fine and imprisonment. Fines imposed for contempt of court shall be turned over to the City, as shall be all other fines imposed, or fees collected, by him.

Section 56. Costs. The costs of prosecution of said court shall be the same as are allowed in the Circuit and Criminal Courts of Record of Florida, and shall be taxed against the person convicted.

Section 57. Substitute Judge. In case of absence, sickness or disqualification of the Municipal Judge, the Mayor shall have power to appoint a substitute. When the Municipal Judge is absent, sick or disqualified for more than thirty days, then it shall become the duty of the Mayor to appoint a substitute Judge. The salary of the substitute shall be the same as that of the regular Judge, but the regular Municipal Judge shall receive no salary during the period when the substitute Judge is entitled to payment.

Section 58. Executive Officer. The Chief of Police, or some policeman designated by him, shall be the executive officer and clerk of the court.

Section 59. Practice and Procedure. The rules of practice and procedure obtaining in State Courts of Florida shall apply in said municipal court, in so far as they are applicable and expedient in the administration of justice. In the trial of all cases, the City shall first introduce its evidence and then rest, after which the City shall not be permitted to introduce further evidence, unless in rebuttal of evidence given by the defense.

CITY COMMISSIONERS.

General Powers and Duties.

Section 60. Vacancy in Office, How Filled. If any vacancy occur in the office of Mayor, the Board of Commissioners shall call an election to fill such vacancy. If a vacancy occur in the office of Commissioner, the Board of Commissioners shall have power to fill such vacancy by appointment.

Section 61. Oath of Office. Before entering upon the duties of his office, the Mayor and each Commissioner shall take the customary oath of office before some judicial officer.

Section 62. Meetings. The Board of Commissioners shall meet in regular legislative session on the first Monday of each month, and shall hold such other meetings as are deemed necessary upon adjournment or by special call. The Board shall prescribe the time and place of such special meetings and the manner in which the same shall be called, but stating the object therefor in each call. All sessions of the Board, regular or special, at which official action is to be taken shall be open to the public.

Section 63. Quorum. Four members of the Board of Commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number may adjourn from time to time.

Section 64. Majority Vote. No ordinance or resolution shall become effective without receiving the affirmative vote of at least four members of the Board of Commissioners. Each Commissioner shall be entitled to one vote. The Mayor shall have veto power.

Section 65. Rules. The Board of Commissioners shall determine its own rules of procedure.

Section 66. Clerk. The Director of Finance, or his duly authorized deputy, shall be the clerk of the Commission. He shall keep a complete and accurate record of all transactions of the Board and his minutes shall be properly indexed. He shall also perform such other duties as may be required by the Board of Commissioners or by this Charter.

Section 67. Legislation and Appropriation. The Board of Commissioners shall act only by ordinance or resolution.

Section 68. Public Funds. All moneys paid out of public funds shall be by warrant drawn by the Director of Finance, except as herein otherwise expressly provided. It shall be unlawful to transfer funds from one department of the City to those of another department except by ordinance.

Section 69. Ordinances and Resolutions. The Board of Commissioners shall pass ordinances and resolutions only by taking the ayes and noes, which shall be entered in its minute book.

Form.

(a) Every ordinance and resolution shall be in writing, and shall be read in full at a meeting of the Board before a vote is taken.

Title.

(b) The title of every ordinance shall be clearly set out, and no ordinance, except one making appropriations, shall contain more than one subject.

Enacting clause.

(c) The enacting clause of all ordinances shall be: "The City of St. Petersburg does ordain."

Readings.

(d) No ordinance shall be passed until it has been read in an open Commissioners' meeting three times. Between the first and second readings at least two weeks shall elapse. The title and synopsis of the ordinance shall be published in a newspaper published in the City of St. Petersburg immediately after its first reading; and said ordinance shall be published in full within five days after adoption.

Certification.

(e) All ordinances, after being duly passed by the Board of Commissioners shall be certified to the Mayor, by the Clerk of the Board.

Signing and attesting.

(f) The Director of Finance shall, with the Mayor, sign and attest all ordinances and resolutions; provided, that should the Mayor or Director of Finance neglect or refuse to sign any such ordinance, it shall become a law without such signatures at the expiration of twenty days from passage, except as otherwise provided herein.

When effective.

(g) All ordinances shall become effective twenty days after passage, except as otherwise provided herein.

Recording and numbering.

(h) Every ordinance, after its enactment, shall be numbered and recorded in a book kept for that purpose and properly indexed, which record shall be attested by the Director of Finance.

Amendment and repeal.

(i) No ordinance shall be amended or repealed except by ordinance. And the section or sections which it is proposed to alter shall be printed in full, together with the section or sections which it is proposed to adopt.

Section 70. Appoint Directors of Departments. The Board of Commissioners shall at their first meeting, or as soon thereafter as practicable, appoint Directors of Departments, Commissioners of Auxiliary Boards and a Tax Commission, as hereinafter established by this Charter, who shall be appointed and employed subject to removal for cause by the Board of Commissioners. When for any cause the position of any appointive officer as provided in this section shall become vacant, the Board of Commissioners shall at once proceed to appoint a successor.

Section 71. Legislative Powers. The Board of Commissioners shall, except as otherwise provided by this Charter, be vested with all the legislative power of the City.

Section 72. Executive and Administrative Powers. The executive and administrative powers, authority and duties of the City, its officers and employees, not otherwise provided for in this Charter, shall be prescribed by ordinance by the Board of Commissioners.

Section 73. Approval of Ordinances. All ordinances passed by the Board of Commissioners shall be submitted before going into effect to the Mayor or acting Mayor for his approval. If approved, he shall sign the same and return it to the Board of Commissioners at its next regular meeting; if disapproved, he shall return the same with his objections, in writing, to the Board of Commissioners at its next regular meeting, who shall cause the same to be entered in full upon the records of their proceedings, with the Mayor's objections thereto, and at said meeting shall proceed to consider said objections and pass upon the same. If upon consideration the Board of Commissioners shall pass said ordinance by a majority vote of the members of the Board of Commissioners, which vote shall be entered upon the records, such ordinance shall then become a law, the Mayor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding. Any ordinance which shall not be returned to the Board of Commissioners at the next regular meeting after its passage, with a written veto, shall become a law in like manner as if approved by the Mayor or acting Mayor, except as otherwise provided by this Charter.

ARTICLE XI.

Departments Established.

Section 74. The following administrative departments and auxiliary boards are hereby established by this Charter:

1. Department of Finance.
2. Department of Public Utilities.
3. Department of Public Works.
4. Board of Tax Commissioners.
5. Board of Public Parks.
6. Library and City Advertising Board.
7. Hospital Board.

DIRECTORS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Section 75. A Director for each department shall be appointed by the Board of Commissioners, and shall serve until removed by the Board of Commissioners for cause, or until his successor is appointed and qualified. He shall conduct the affairs of his department in accordance with this Charter and the rules and regulations made by the Board of Commissioners, and shall be responsible for the conduct of the officers and employes of his department, and for the custody and preservation of the books, records, papers and property under its control, subject to the supervision and control of the Board of Commissioners in all matters.

Section 76. Directors of departments shall devote their entire time to the duties of their office, and shall have entire charge and control of all executive work of the City and its various departments, and shall appoint and have charge and control of all officers and employes of their respective departments, except as otherwise herein provided.

Section 77. The heads of all departments appointed by the Board of Commissioners shall select such employes as are necessary to carry on the work of their departments. The head of each department shall have the power of a peace officer and police powers in his department, when emergency requires.

Section 78. It shall be the duty of Directors of Departments, further, to

(a) See that all laws and ordinances pertaining to their respective departments are enforced.

(b) Appoint and, except as herein provided, remove all employes of departments, and all subordinate officers and employes in their respective departments, all appointments to be upon merit and fitness alone.

(c) Exercise control over all departments and divisions created herein, or that may hereafter be created by the Board of Commissioners.

(d) Attend all meetings of the Board of Commissioners, with the right to take part in their discussions, but having no vote.

(e) Recommend to the Board of Commissioners for adoption such measures as they may deem necessary or expedient.

(f) Keep the Board of Commissioners fully advised as to the financial condition and needs of the City; and

(g) Perform such other duties as may be prescribed by this Charter or be required of them by ordinance or resolution of the Board of Commissioners.

Section 79. Compensation of Officers and Employes. All officers and employes of the City shall receive a stipulated salary or wages; no officer, official or employe of the City shall receive from any source any fee, perquisite, emolument, reward or compensation other than the compensation provided for in this Charter or by ordinance. All fees collected by an officer, official or employe of the City shall be paid by him into the City treasury.

Section 80. Drunkenness and Gambling Prohibited. No officer or employe of the City shall become intoxicated or engage in gambling, either while on or off duty; the penalty for violation of this provision shall be removal from office or discharge from employment; and no person so removed or discharged shall be eligible for election to office or for appointment as an employe for a period of four years from such removal or discharge.

Section 81. No person in the service of the City shall use his official authority or influence to coerce the political action of any person or body, or to interfere with any nomination or election to public office. No employe of the City shall take part in the conduct of any municipal election or in any municipal campaign.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

General Duties of Director of Finance.

Section 82. The Director of Finance shall be the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners. He shall be the custodian of all the records of the City. He shall collect all monies payable to the City, and shall deposit the same in bank daily, in the name of the City.

He shall devote all of his time to the duties of Director of Finance and, besides his stated salary, he shall receive no extra fee or compensation from any source for work performed during office hours. In the office of the Director of Finance there shall be at least one employe who shall be a Notary, who shall perform such notarial work as pertains to the City's business, but without receiving any fee therefor.

Section 83. The duties of Director of Finance shall include the keeping of all accounts, and the custody of all public money of the City; the purchase, storage and distribution of supplies needed by the various departments, the making and collection of special assessments; the issuance of licenses; the collection of license fees; and such other duties as the Board of Commissioners may by ordinance require. The Director of Finance shall install and have supervision over the accounts of all departments and offices of the City. Whenever practicable, the books of financial account shall be kept in the office of the Director of Finance.

The Director of Finance shall require daily departmental reports of money, receipts and disposition thereof; and shall require of each department in such form as may be prescribed, current financial and operating statements, exhibiting each transaction and the cost thereof.

Upon the death, resignation, removal, or expiration of the term of any officer, the Director of Finance shall examine the accounts of such officer and report his findings to the Board of Commissioners.

Accounting procedure shall be devised and maintained for the City adequate to record in detail all transactions affecting the acquisition, custo-

dianship and disposition of values, including cash receipts and disbursements; and all the recorded facts shall be presented not later than the 15th day of each month. A separate department report shall be made to the Director of Public Utilities, to the Director of Public Works and to the Mayor, and a copy of each report to the Board of Commissioners. This report must show total department appropriation, total revenue, and from what source received and their distribution; total amount of unpaid bills on hand; total cash balance; total appropriation balance. Such report must be published in a newspaper published in the City.

The Director of Finance shall have charge of preparation and certification of all special assessments for public improvement; the mailing of notices of such assessments to property owners, and all other duties connected therewith; the collection of such assessments as are payable directly to the City; and the preparation and certification of all unpaid assessments to the City Attorney for collection. He shall issue all licenses and collect all fees therefor, and shall pay same over to the City depository in the manner provided by this Charter or by ordinance.

PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

Section 84. No warrant for the payment of any claim shall be issued by the Director of Finance unless such claim shall be evidenced by a voucher, approved by the Director of the Department for which the indebtedness was incurred.

Before issuing such voucher, the supplies and materials delivered, or the work done, shall be duly inspected and certified to by the head of the proper department or office, or by a person designated by him. The Director of each department or office shall require proper time reports from all service rendered to be certified by those having cognizance thereof, to serve as a basis for the preparation of pay-roll vouchers.

The Director of Finance shall not pay any salary or compensation for service to any person holding a position, unless the pay-roll or account for such salary or compensation shall bear the certificate of the Director of the department that the person named therein has been appointed or employed, and is performing service in accordance with the provisions of this Charter and of the rules established thereunder.

Section 85. The Director of Finance shall make all payments, whether for labor, materials, supplies, or any other disbursement, by warrant; the warrant so issued must bear the name of each officer, employe or creditor; and no disbursement for any purpose shall be made in cash.

Section 86. No officer of the City shall draw a warrant for any indebtedness of the City of St. Petersburg on any City depository, unless the money to meet said warrant is actually on deposit to the credit of the City in such depository. Any officer violating this provision shall be removed from office, and he and his bondsmen shall be liable for the amount so overdrawn.

Section 87. Each Director of a department and his surety shall be liable to the City for all loss or damage sustained by the City by reason of the negligent or corrupt approval of any claim against the City in his department; prior to the drawing of a warrant for the payment of any

voucher or claim the Director of Finance may, at his discretion, cause an investigation or inspection to be made by a person designated by him, and shall have power to summon persons and examine them under oath or affirmation, which oath or affirmation he may administer.

CITY DEPOSITORY.

Section 88. Any National or State Bank or Trust Company, authorized to do business in the City of St. Petersburg, that will pay not less than two per cent. per annum on daily balances on city funds, and not less than three and one-half per cent. per annum on balances of City funds deposited for a period of three months or longer, and give, at their own expense, a surety bond issued by some surety company authorized to do business in this state, or make satisfactory deposit to the credit of the City of sufficient federal, State, county or municipal bonds for the protection of said deposit, is hereby created a City depository and authorized and entitled to receive City funds in the manner and method as hereinafter provided in this Charter.

Section 89. Any bank as described above, desiring to become a City depository as herein provided, shall file with the Board of Commissioners a written offer and guarantee to pay said City not less than two per cent. per annum on all daily balances, when such balances shall average not less than two thousand dollars, and not less than three and one-half per cent. per annum on time deposits, and shall execute and deliver to said Board of Commissioners a surety bond issued by some company authorized to do business in this State, or make satisfactory deposit to the credit of the City and federal, State, County or municipal bonds, in an amount to be determined by the Board of Commissioners, conditioned that said bank insures the safe keeping, accounting for, and paying over upon demand by proper authority, all money that may come into its hands by virtue of its acting as said depository, and will in all respects duly and faithfully perform the duty imposed upon it, is entitled and authorized to receive an equitable share of the City money; provided, that the Board of Commissioners shall divide deposits of the City equitably among the banks of the City that have qualified as provided in this Charter; and in case no bank in the City should qualify, then the Board of Commissioners is authorized and commanded to divide the deposits of the City among the banks in Pinellas County meeting the conditions as provided in this Charter.

Section 90. Each bank acting as depository shall keep two separate accounts for each Board for which it is depository; one account shall contain the daily balance account, subject to immediate checking; the other account shall be the savings account or the time deposit account, and shall not be subject to check without being transferred to the checking account; provided that each Board shall have full authority at all times to transfer money from either of the two accounts to the other.

All interest earned on daily balances shall be credited by the Director of Finance to the general fund of the City; and all interest earned on time deposits shall be credited by the Director of Finance to the account on which it was earned; and all interests shall be computed and credited quarterly.

The Director of Finance shall keep an accurate and complete set of books showing the amount on hand, amount received, amount expended, and the balance thereof at the end of each month, for each and every fund carried by said Board, and no check or warrant shall ever be drawn in excess of the known balances to the credit of that fund as kept by said Director of Finance; provided, however, that nothing in this Charter shall be construed as prohibiting the Board of Commissioners from borrowing money as now provided or as may hereafter be provided by law.

Section 91. All money drawn from any depository holding same under this Charter shall be upon a warrant issued by the Director of Finance, said warrant, both as to number and amount and person to whom drawn and purpose for which drawn, shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Commissioners having ordered the same drawn, and each warrant so drawn shall be signed by the Director of Finance, with the corporate seal of the City affixed, except as otherwise herein provided.

Section 92. Any bank acting as depository shall at the end of each and every month file with the Director of Finance a report showing the balances on hand, at the beginning of the month, on sums received and paid out during the month and balances on hand at the end of the month, and return with said report all warrants, properly cancelled, which the said bank has paid during the month.

The Director of Finance shall make and publish a monthly statement, and at such other time as required by this Charter or the Board of Commissioners, and other such reports regarding the condition of each and every fund as now required or as may hereafter be required by law.

If at any time the security furnished by any city depositor becomes insufficient or inadequate, the Board of Commissioners shall have authority on such terms, conditions and penalties as they may prescribe, to require such other or additional security as may be necessary to be provided.

PURCHASING SUPPLIES.

Section 93. The Director of Finance shall, in manner provided by ordinance, purchase all supplies for the City, sell all real and personal property of the City not needed or suitable for public use, or that may have been condemned as useless by the Director of a department.

He shall have charge of each store-room and store-house of the City, as may be provided by ordinance, in which shall be stored all supplies and materials purchased by the City, and not delivered directly to the various departments; and he shall inspect all supplies delivered to determine quality and quantity and conformation with specifications; and no voucher shall be honored unless the accompanying invoice shall be indorsed as approved by the Director of Finance.

Section 94. The Director of Finance may require from the Director of each department, at such times as contracts for supplies are to be let, a requisition for the quantity and kind of supplies to be paid for from the appropriation of the department.

Upon certification that funds are available in the proper appropriation such goods shall be purchased and shall be paid for from funds in the proper department for that purpose.

The Director of Finance shall not furnish any supplies to, nor purchase any supplies for, any department unless there be to the credit of such department an available appropriation balance in excess of all unpaid obligations sufficient to pay for such supplies. Before making any purchase or sale, the Director of Finance shall give opportunity for competition, all proposals to be made upon precise specifications, and under such rules and regulations as the Board of Commissioners shall establish by ordinance. Each order of purchase or sale shall be approved and countersigned by the Director of Finance or his duly authorized deputy.

EMERGENCIES.

Section 95. In cases of emergency, purchase may be made without competition, if a sufficient appropriation has heretofore been made, against which such purchases may lawfully be charged. In such cases the copy of the order issued shall be filed with the Board of Commissioners, together with a certificate by the Director of the department, stating the facts of the emergency. A copy of this certificate shall also be attached and filed with the voucher covering payment for the supplies.

CERTIFICATE OF FUNDS.

Section 96. No contract, agreement or other obligation involving the expenditure of money shall be entered into, nor shall any ordinance, resolution or order for the expenditure of money be passed by the Board of Commissioners, or be authorized by any officer of the City unless the Director of Finance shall first certify to the Board of Commissioners, or to the proper officer, as the case may be, that the money required for such contract, agreement, obligation or expenditure is in the treasury, to the credit of the fund from which it is to be drawn, and not appropriated for any other cause, which certificate shall be filed and immediately recorded. The sum so certified shall not thereafter be considered unappropriated until the City is discharged from the contract, agreement or obligation.

MONEY IN THE FUND.

Section 97. All monies actually in the treasury to the credit of the fund from which they are to be drawn, and all moneys applicable to payment of obligations or appropriations involved that are anticipated to come into the treasury before the maturity of such contract, agreement or obligation, from taxes or assessments, or from sales, or for services, or from products or by-products, or from any city undertaking, fees, charges, accounts and bills receivable, or other credits in process of collection, and all monies applicable to the payment of such obligation or appropriation, which are to be paid into the treasury prior to the maturity thereof, arising from the sale or lease of land or any other property, and monies to be derived from lawfully authorized bonds, sold and in process of delivery, shall, for the purposes of such certificates, be deemed in the treasury to the credit of such certificate.

PUBLIC ADVERTISING.

Section 98. All official advertising necessary under the provisions of this Charter shall be equally divided among the daily newspapers publish-

ed in the City and of general circulation; provided, that the rate charged therefor shall not exceed the current rate for legal advertising.

BIDS IN EXCESS OF ESTIMATE.

Section 99. In no instance shall contracts be let, either as a whole or in part, if bids for part of the work are taken, which exceed the estimate for the improvement contemplated.

CONTRACTS, WHEN VOID.

Section 100. All contracts, agreements or other obligations entered into, and all ordinances passed and resolutions and orders adopted, contrary to the provisions of the preceding section shall be void.

CITY OWNED PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Section 101. When the City shall own any public utilities, the Director of Finance shall keep the books of account for such public utility distinct from other City accounts, and in such a manner as to show the true and complete financial results of such City ownership, or ownership and operation as the case may be.

Such accounts shall be so kept as to show the actual cost to the City of the public utility owned, all cost of maintenance, extensions and improvements; all operating expenses of every description, in case of such City operation. If water, light or other service shall be furnished for any department of the City without charge, the accounts shall show the value of such service. Such accounts shall also show reasonable allowance for interest, depreciation and insurance, and also estimates of the amount of taxes that would be charged against such property, if owned by a private corporation; and such accounts must show the net earnings or loss of said public utility, as the case may be.

The Director of Finance shall cause to be printed annually, for distribution, a report showing the financial results, in form as aforesaid, of such City ownership, or ownership and operation.

The accounts of such public utilities, kept as aforesaid, shall be examined at least once a year, by a certified public accountant, who shall report to the Board of Commissioners the result of such examination. Such certified public accountant shall be selected by the Board of Commissioners at such time as they may deem advisable, and he shall receive for his services such compensation, to be paid out of the income or revenues from such public utility, as the Board of Commissioners may prescribe.

The officer violating the provisions of this section shall be removed from office.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Section 102. The Director of Public Utilities shall have the general supervision, charge and management of the electric, gas and water plants of the City, and of all wharves, warehouses, ship channels, breakwaters and jetties, lines, poles, wires, pipes and mains, and of all additions to, and extensions of the same, and of all buildings, stations, sub-stations, machinery, appliances and property used or intended for use in, or in connection

therewith, and not belonging to any other department, and of all officers, agents and employes thereof, and of each and every one of them, and of all public utilities now owned or that may hereafter be owned by the City.

He shall make monthly reports to the Director of Finance and the Board of Commissioners of the number of feet of gas or the amount of electric current manufactured and the number of gallons of water pumped; amounts of each chargeable to the City and the amounts chargeable to consumers; the amount of materials and fuel used during the month and the amount on hand; and any other matters required by the Board of Commissioners and the Director of Finance.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Section 103. The Director of Public Works shall manage and have charge of construction, improvement, repair and maintenance of streets, sidewalks, alleys, lanes, bridges, viaducts and other public highways, of sewers, ditches, culverts, canals, streams and water courses, of all public buildings, boulevards, squares and other public places and grounds belonging to the City or dedicated to public use, except parks and playgrounds. He shall manage and have charge of market houses, sewage disposal plants and farms. He shall have charge of the making and preservation of all surveys, maps, plans, drawings and estimates for such public work, the cleaning, sprinkling and lighting of streets and public places, the collection and disposal of waste, and the charge of all other matters connected with public sanitation, and also the preservation of contracts, papers, plans, tools and appliances belonging to the City and pertaining to his Department and not belonging to any other Department.

The Director of Public Works shall make monthly reports to the Director of Finance and Board of Commissioners, showing the amount and nature of all work done in his department; of materials and supplies used and the amount of the same on hand; and shall make such other and further reports as may be required by the Board of Commissioners or the Director of Finance.

CONFLICT IN DUTIES OF DIRECTORS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Section 104. Should there arise any conflict or confusion as to the duty or authority of any Director of a Department such duty or authority shall be defined by ordinance.

FAILURE TO MAKE REPORTS, ETC.

Section 105. Should any officer, Director of a Department or subordinate in the City's service, fail to make the reports which, under this Charter or by ordinance, he is required to make, such failure shall be ground for removal from office or discharge from employment.

And any violation of the provisions of this Charter in relation to the making and publication of the annual budget or estimate, or the publication of any reports herein required to be published, shall constitute ground for removal from office or employment.

TAX COMMISSION.

Section 106. On or before the first day of January in each year, the Board of Commissioners shall appoint three citizens to be the City Tax Com-

mission, who shall hold office during the calendar year. They shall be qualified electors of the City, and for their services shall receive as compensation three dollars per day while actively engaged in the duties of their office. Before entering upon such duties, they shall take and subscribe the customary oath of office. The Director of Finance shall supply the Tax Commission with the office facilities and equipment necessary to the conduct of their business.

Section 107. Powers and Duties of Tax Commission. The Tax Commission shall have, possess and perform the duties and powers in all matters concerning revenue and taxation for municipal purposes such as are generally by law conferred or imposed upon City Tax Assessors and Boards of Equalization of Taxes, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Charter.

The Tax Commission shall, between the first of April and July of each year, conjointly, and in no case individually, view and assess all real and personal property in said City at its fair cash value, except such property as is exempt from taxation, assessing the same in the name of the last known owner on the first of April preceding, if such ownership can be ascertained; otherwise, such property shall be assessed as unknown.

The valuation placed upon such taxable property by said Commission shall be as of April first preceding, and shall not be dependent upon the valuation placed upon same by the County and State.

The Tax Commission shall complete their list or assessment roll on or before the first of July of each year, and shall thereupon meet in the City offices, pursuant to notice published by the Director of Finance in a newspaper published in said City for ten days, for the purpose of hearing complaints regarding assessments, correcting, modifying, striking out, raising or lowering any assessment they may find to be erroneous or inequitable; it being provided that ten days' notice shall be given to any party whose assessment is to be raised; and for such purpose they shall continue in session one or more days, and during such hours as they may determine or as may be fixed by ordinance. The action of the Tax Commission in so completing and revising the assessment roll shall be deemed full and final.

Section 108. Annual Tax Levy. When the assessment has been completed and revised, and the amounts estimated to be required for the annual budget have been determined by the Board of Commissioners, the assessment roll and budget estimate shall be delivered to the Director of Finance, who shall then compute and carry out the amount of tax so levied upon each parcel of property contained in the assessment roll, and shall have such work completed by the fifteenth of September of each year; whereupon the Tax Commission shall attach to said assessment roll the following affidavit:

State of Florida,
County of Pinellas,
City of St. Petersburg.

Personally appeared before me,, and
and, members of the Tax Commission of said City, who,
being duly sworn, each for himself says that the foregoing assessment

roll contains a true statement and description of all real and personal property in said City subject to taxation, or liable to be assessed therein, and that the valuations, so far as made by him, were just and correct.

(Signed)
.....
.....

Tax Commission of the City of St. Petersburg, Fla.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this

(Signed)

(Style of Officer.)

The Board of Commissioners shall thereupon certify upon said roll that the same is the assessment roll of the City for the year, and shall then direct the Director of Finance to proceed on the first day of October in each year to collect said taxes. To the assessment roll delivered to the Director of Finance the Board of Commissioners shall attach the following warrant:

To, Director of Finance of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida: You are hereby commanded to collect from each of the persons and corporations named in the amended roll, and of the owners of the real estate described therein, the taxes set down in said roll opposite their names and to the several parcels of land therein described; and in case any person or corporation upon whom any tax is imposed shall refuse or neglect to pay the same, you are to collect the same by law and sale of the property so assessed, or of the persons and corporations so assessed. You are further required to make all collections on or before the first day of April next, on which day you will make a final report to the Board of Commissioners.

Given under our hand and the seal of the City, this the day of, 19....

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Board of Commissioners of the City of St. Petersburg, Fla.

Attest:

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Clerk of Board of Commissioners.

(City Seal)

Section 109. City taxes shall be due and payable October first of each year; if paid before December, two per cent. discount shall be allowed; if paid during December, one per cent. discount shall be allowed.

If the taxes on any real estate shall not be paid on April first of each year, the Director of Finance shall, by April 15th following, make from the assessment roll a separate copy of any assessment thereon remaining unpaid, showing the assessment of any lot, parcel or tract of land as the same then appears upon the City tax assessment roll, which he shall certify to be a true and correct copy from the City tax assessment roll of the

assessment of the lot, parcel or tract of land therein described, and deliver the same to the City Attorney for collection, which certified copies shall be prima facie evidence of the contents of the assessment roll and of levies made thereon in all suits to enforce the payment of, or the lien of, such taxes as may appear from said copies; provided, that all uncollected taxes on real estate remaining in the hands of the Director of Finance shall be so certified to the City Attorney, and the said certification noted upon the tax roll by the Director of Finance not later than the 15th day of April each year. The City Attorney shall search or cause to be searched the public records of Pinellas County, and of the Circuit Court of Pinellas County, Florida, to ascertain the names of all persons owning, having interest in, or living upon said lands, and in the suits brought for enforcement of said liens for taxes, he shall make all persons appearing upon said records to be owners or interested in said real estate or liens thereon parties defendant, and whenever service is sought to be had in such suit upon any defendant by publication, the notice shall contain a description of the land upon which said tax lien is claimed. The names of any person other than the owner of said real estate may, at the discretion of the City Attorney, be omitted from the list of defendants, but no person having an interest in said property or lien therein, apparent upon said records, and not brought into court as a defendant, shall be, until so brought into court, deprived of his interest therein. The interest of all persons not apparent upon said public records shall be foreclosed by such suits without their being named or served as defendants; upon the collection of all the monies due to the City after the same shall have been placed in the hands of the City Attorney, the payment shall be made, first, of all court costs, including clerk's, sheriff's, master's and advertising fees; second, the amount due the City for taxes and interest.

The Director of Finance shall proceed with the collection of delinquent taxes on personal property substantially in the same manner as provided by law for State and County Tax Collectors; provided that the taxes on personal property shall become delinquent on April first of each year.

Section 109½. Exemptions from Taxation. The following property in the City shall be exempt from taxation:

(a) All property, real and personal, of the United States, State of Florida, County of Pinellas and City of St. Petersburg.

(b) All public school districts, educational, literary, benevolent, charitable and scientific institutions within the corporation limits as shall be actually occupied and used by them solely for the purpose for which they have been, or may be, organized; but property of such institutions which is rented wholly or in part, and the rents, issues and profits thereof used only by such institutions shall not be exempt from taxation; nor shall any property held by them as an investment or for speculation be exempt from taxation. Provided, that this paragraph of this Section shall not be construed to apply to the lower stories of charitable or benevolent institutions, necessarily using the upper stories of their lodge room, and who rent the ground floor of such buildings, using the rents, issues and profits thereof for the benefit of such charitable and benevolent purposes; nor shall it apply to the ground floor of public libraries, the rents, issues and profits thereof being used for the benefit of said libraries.

(c) All houses of public worship and lots on which they are situated, and all pews or furniture therein; every parsonage; and all burying grounds not owned or held by individuals or corporations for speculative purposes; tombs and right of burial; but any building being a house of worship, which shall be rented or hired for any other purpose except for schools or places of worship, shall be taxed the same as any other property.

(d) All public libraries and real and personal property belonging to and connected with the same, consisting of the library itself and all real and personal property held for the actual use and occupation of such library only, and not for rent, profit or speculation.

(e) All property, real and personal, held by and belonging to any agricultural society in the City, and used exclusively for the meetings of such society, which now is or may hereafter be lawfully organized.

(f) There shall be exemption from taxation real estate to the value of two hundred dollars in the City to the following persons: To every widow dependent upon her own exertions for a livelihood; and to every person who has lost a limb or has been disabled in war or by misfortune to such an extent that he or she is disqualified from performance of manual labor, provided that he or she is dependent upon his or her own exertions.

Section 110. Failure to comply with the provisions of this Charter, as set out in the foregoing Sections under the head of "Tax Commission," shall be ground for the removal of the official or employe so failing in compliance therewith.

PARK BOARD.

Section 111. Control. All parks owned or controlled by the City shall be under the control and management of the Park Board.

Section 112. Members of Board, Term, etc. The Park Board shall consist of three members, resident citizens, one of whom may be a woman, to be appointed by the Board of Commissioners. Their term of office shall be three years each, and one member shall be appointed by the Board of Commissioners at their first meeting in each year; provided that the three members of the Park Board now serving thereon, shall continue to serve, respectively, until the expiration of their terms as at present fixed, and until their successors are appointed. No member of the Park Board, unless he or she be Secretary, shall receive any compensation. The compensation of the Secretary shall be fixed by the Park Board.

Section 113. General Powers and Duties. The Park Board shall have the power to control and regulate all matters pertaining to the parks of the City; to employ landscape artists, architects, superintendents and all other necessary employes; to provide parks with necessary buildings and playgrounds for the pleasure and comfort of the citizens; to plant trees, shrubs and flowers; to purchase animals, birds and reptiles and provide accommodations for the same; to construct fences, walls, ponds, etc.; and to make and control all franchises and concessions which concern the parks; and to regulate the uses to which the parks are to be put; and to regulate and control paths and roads and their use in the parks; and to regulate and control all parkways along the sides of streets and avenues; and in general to regulate all matters pertaining to parks and their uses.

The City shall have the power to purchase or condemn lands for public parks, and to acquire land outside of the City limits for such purposes. The title to all park lands heretofore owned by the City or acquired in future shall be inalienable. The City shall have the power to raise by taxation such amounts as shall be necessary to care for such parks, and for the purchase of the necessary lands, buildings and equipment.

All parks shall be reserved and dedicated to the sole use of the public for purposes of pleasure and recreation, and shall be kept free from all commercial uses. All streets, drives, walks and paths within any park shall be reserved and dedicated to the use of public riding, driving or walking for pleasure and recreation; and no such street, walk, path or drive shall be used for any form of commercial traffic. In this Section, commercial traffic shall not be construed to mean such uses or concessions as the Park Board shall deem necessary to the care of the parks, and desirable for accommodation, comfort and pleasure of the public.

The City shall have the right to erect and maintain in any park libraries, pavilions, boat-houses, bath-houses, bandstands or other buildings appropriate to a park, and to be used for the pleasure and recreation of the public.

The Park Board shall make quarterly reports to the Director of Finance, showing the condition of the said parks and their funds; and shall, if required by the Director of Finance, make reports at other times, giving such specific information as the Director of Finance may require. The Board of Commissioners shall, in its annual assessment, make such provision for the park fund as is recommended by the Park Board, not to exceed one mill on the dollar of the total City assessment, and the amount so provided shall be levied and collected each year, in the same manner and at the same time as other taxes. The funds so provided shall be disbursed only on the order of the Park Board, and it shall be the duty of the City Depository in which the funds of said Board are deposited to pay such warrants as shall be issued by said Board, when the same are properly signed by the Chairman and attested by the Secretary thereof.

In case of vacancy in the membership of the Park Board, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as is herein provided for the appointment of members of said Board; and the person appointed to fill such vacancy shall continue in office for the unexpired term, and until his successor in office is appointed and qualified.

Any member of the Park Board may be removed by the Board of Commissioners at any time for incompetency, malfeasance in office or other valid reason.

LIBRARY AND CITY ADVERTISING BOARD.

Section 114. Membership, Term, etc. The Library and City Advertising Board shall consist of three members, one of whom may be a woman, to be appointed by the Board of Commissioners; their term of office shall be three years, and one member shall be appointed by the Board of Commissioners at their first meeting in each year; provided, that the three members now serving upon the Library and Municipal Advertising Commission shall continue to serve, respectively, as members of said Board until the expiration of their terms as members of said Commission, as at pres-

ent fixed, and until their successors are appointed. No member of the Library and City Advertising Board, unless he or she be Secretary, shall receive any compensation. The compensation of the Secretary shall be fixed by said Board.

Section 115. General Powers and Duties. The Library and City Advertising Board shall have care, custody, control and management of the public library, together with all buildings containing the same, and shall appoint all necessary employes therefor. It shall also have power to appropriate and spend money from its fund for advertising the City, for entertainment of public guests, for assisting public celebrations held by the City, to aid in inducing immigration, and for general promotion work in the interest of the City.

Said Board shall make quarterly reports to the Director of Finance, showing the condition of said library and of said Board's funds, and shall, if required by the Director of Finance, make reports at other times, giving such specific information as the director of Finance may require.

The Board of Commissioners shall, in its annual estimates, make such provision for the Library and City Advertising Board as is recommended by said Board, not exceeding one mill on the dollar of the total City assessment, and the amount so provided shall be levied and collected each year, in the same manner and at the same time as other taxes. The funds above provided for shall be disbursed only on the order of the Library and City Advertising Board and it shall be the duty of the City depository in which the funds of said Board are deposited to pay such warrants as shall be issued by said Board, when the same are properly signed by the Chairman and attested by the Secretary thereof.

Vacancies in office in said Board shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term as in the case of the original appointment.

Any member of the Library and City Advertising Board may be removed at any time by the Board of Commissioners for incompetency, malfeasance in office or other valid reason.

HOSPITAL BOARD.

Section 116. Membership, Term, etc. The Hospital Board shall consist of three members, residents of the City, one of whom may be a woman, who shall be appointed by the Board of Commissioners. Their term of office shall be three years each, and one member shall be appointed by the Board of Commissioners at their first meeting in each year; provided, that at their first meeting after the election under this Charter, three members of said Board shall be appointed to serve, respectively, one, two and three years. No member of the Hospital Board, unless he or she be Secretary, shall receive any compensation. The compensation of the Secretary shall be fixed by the Hospital Board. Vacancies in the office of said Board shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term in the same manner as in case of original appointment.

Section 117. Powers, Duties, etc. The Hospital Board shall have the care, custody, control and management of the City Hospital, together with all its buildings and equipment, and shall appoint all necessary employes thereof.

The Hospital Board shall make quarterly reports to the Director of Finance, showing the condition of said hospital and the funds of said Board; and shall, if required by the Director of Finance, make reports at other times, giving such specific information as the Director of Finance shall require.

The Board of Commissioners shall, in its annual estimates, make such provision for a hospital fund as is recommended by the Hospital Board, not to exceed one-half mill on the dollar of the total City assessment, and the amount so provided shall be levied and collected each year, in the same manner and at the same time as other taxes. The funds above provided for shall be disbursed only on the order of the Hospital Board, and it shall be the duty of the City Depository in which the funds of said Board are deposited to pay such warrants as shall be issued by said Board, when the same are properly signed by the Chairman and attested by the Secretary thereof.

Any members of the Hospital Board may be removed at any time by the Board of Commissioners for incompetency, malfeasance in office or other valid reason.

ADVISORY BOARDS, ETC.

Section 118. The Board of Commissioners may appoint a City Plan Board and a Health Board. They may also appoint Advisory Boards; the members of such Boards shall serve without compensation, and their duty shall be to consult and advise with the various departments; the duties and powers thus created shall be prescribed by ordinance.

ARTICLE X.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The Estimate.

Section 119. The fiscal year of the City shall begin on the first day of July. On or before the first day of August of each year, the Mayor and Directors of Departments shall submit to the Board of Commissioners an estimate of the expenditures and revenues of the City departments for the ensuing year. This estimate shall be compiled from detailed information obtained from the several departments on uniform blanks, to be furnished by the Director of Finance. The classification of the estimates of expenditures shall be as nearly uniform as possible for the main functional divisions of all departments, and shall give in parallel columns the following information:

(a) A detailed estimate of the expense of conducting each department, as submitted by the department.

(b) Expenditures for corresponding items for the last fiscal year.

(c) Expenditures for corresponding items for the current fiscal year, including adjustments due to transfers between appropriations, plus an estimate of expenditures necessary to complete the current fiscal year.

(d) Amount of supplies and materials on hand at the date of the preparation of the invoice.

(e) Increase or decrease of requests compared with the corresponding appropriations for the current year.

(f) Such other information as is required by the Board of Commissioners, or as the Director of Finance may deem advisable to submit.

(g) The recommendation of the Directors of Departments as to the amounts to be appropriated, with reasons therefor, in such detail as the Board of Commissioners may direct.

(h) The auxiliary boards of the City shall also at the same time present to the Board of Commissioners, through the Director of Finance, like estimates for their several Boards, in such form as may be prescribed by the Director of Finance, but particularly showing receipts and expenditures for the previous year.

Two copies of the estimate so compiled shall be prepared and submitted. There shall be one copy on file in the office of the Director of Finance for inspection by the public.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE.

Section 120. Upon receipt of such estimate, the Board of Commissioners shall review the same, and shall have power to increase or decrease the amount recommended by any department, by items only; and shall prepare an appropriation ordinance. Before finally acting upon such tentative appropriation, the Board of Commissioners shall fix a time and place for holding public hearings upon the tentative appropriation, and shall give notice by publication of such hearings. Following the public hearings and before its final passage, the appropriation ordinance shall be published with a parallel comparison with the recommendation of the Mayor, Directors of Departments and auxiliary Boards. The Board of Commissioners shall not pass the appropriation ordinance until ten days after its publication.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

Section 121. Upon the request of the Mayor or Director of any department, the Board of Commissioners may transfer any part of an unincumbered balance of an appropriation to a purpose or object for which the appropriation for the current year has proved insufficient, or may authorize a transfer to be made between items appropriated to the same office or department.

LIMITATION ON APPROPRIATION.

Section 122. At the close of each fiscal year the unincumbered balance of each appropriation shall revert to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and shall be subject to future appropriation.

Any accruing revenue of the City not appropriated as hereinbefore provided and any balances at the time remaining after the purpose of appropriation shall have been satisfied or abandoned, may from time to time be appropriated by the Board of Commissioners to such uses as will not conflict with any uses for which specifically such revenues accrued. No money shall be drawn from the City depository, nor shall any obligation for the expenditure of money be incurred, except pursuant to the appropriations made by the Commission.

Section 123. Should the head of any department of the City overdraw the account of the funds of his department, or should he incur any liability

on the part of the City to pay any indebtedness in excess of the appropriations for his department, he shall be removed from office, and he and his bondsmen shall be liable to the City for the amount of such overdraft or the excess of indebtedness over appropriations.

BORROWING MONEY.

Section 124. Upon the affirmative vote of the majority of the Board of Commissioners and the approval of the Mayor of the City, the said City is hereby authorized, at any time after the tax rate has been levied for the fiscal year, to borrow money to the extent of one-fourth of the amount of taxes in any one year, and to issue as evidence of indebtedness for the money borrowed revenue bonds, which bonds shall be signed by the Mayor of the City and attested by the Director of Finance, under the seal of the City. Said bonds shall be issued separately against any or all of the funds for which taxes are assessed, and when issued against any fund, the amount realized from the loan on said bonds shall be carried and credited to the funds against which said bond was issued; that said bonds shall be issued in serial numbers, beginning with the number one (1), as against such separate fund, and the holder of said bonds shall have a first lien upon the taxes to the extent of the amount borrowed, and as against each fund for which said bonds were issued, and as the taxes are collected the bonds shall be paid in the order in which they were issued out of the fund against which said bonds were negotiated. No revenue bonds shall be issued for a longer time than six months and they shall bear such interest, not to exceed eight per cent., as the Board of Commissioners may fix.

ARTICLE XI.

Special Assessments.

Section 125. The City of St. Petersburg shall have full power to levy and collect taxes upon the real and personal property within the corporation for the purposes of paying expenses of the City, including kindergarten and advertisement of the City, constructing improvements authorized and exercising the powers conferred by this Charter.

The aggregate of all taxes levied by the City, exclusive of the levy for public library and City advertising, for the purposes of the Park Board, for the hospital fund, and for sinking fund and interest, for each dollar valuation of taxable property in the city on the tax list, shall not exceed in any one year six mills.

Section 126. Sewer, Water, Gas and other Connections. The Directors of Departments shall have authority in their respective departments to compel the making of sewer, water, gas, and other connections; whenever, in view of contemplated street improvements or as a sanitary regulation, sewer, water, gas and other connections should, in their judgment be constructed, they shall cause written notice of their determination thereof to be given to the owner of each lot or parcel of land to which such connections are to be made, which notice shall state the number and character of connections required. Such notice shall be served by a person designated by the Director of the Department making the improvement,

in the manner provided for the service of summons in civil actions. Non-residents of the City or persons who cannot be found may be served by one publication of such notice in a newspaper of general circulation published in the City. The notice shall state the time within which such connections shall be constructed; and if they be not constructed within the said time, the work may be done by the City, and the cost thereof, together with a penalty of five per cent., assessed against the lots and lands for which such connections are made. Said assessments shall be certified and collected as other assessments for street improvements.

Section 127. Assessments for Removal of Rubbish, Weeds, etc. The Board of Commissioners shall have power to provide by ordinance for assessing against real property the cost of removing from the lot, parcel or tract of land and from the streets and alleys upon which the same abuts, all accumulations of rubbish, and for cutting and removing therefrom noxious weeds and any unsanitary accumulations.

Section 128. Special Assessment Districts. The Board of Commissioners shall by ordinance create special assessment districts, and shall assess against the property within such special districts such amounts as will be necessary to defray the expenses for any improvement ordered; or it may assess the same against the abutting property in such districts in proportion to frontage of such property on the improvements.

The Board of Commissioners, whenever the said work shall have been completed, and prior to its final acceptance and approval, shall cause to be published a notice of the completion of said work, which notice shall contain a statement of the total cost of the work and of the total frontage of the lots, or the total amount to be assessed upon each lot in certain districts, according to benefit received thereby from the improvement, and the amount of the lien per foot, or per lot, according to district, but in such notice the name of the owner or owners or other persons interested in said lots need not appear, but only a sufficient description of the land as to make it capable of identification shall be necessary, and such notice shall set a day not less than 10 days from the date of publication when the Board of Commissioners, acting as a full Board, will hear all complaints which the owner or owners or persons interested in said lots may desire to make against the final assessment of the costs of such improvements. After the date of such hearing, if no legal reason is shown why the costs of the improvements aforesaid shall not be assessed against the property benefited by such improvements, the Board of Commissioners shall make the assessment by ordinance, and shall issue certificates of indebtedness for the amounts so assessed, and separate certificates shall be issued against each tract of land assessed, containing a description of the land, the amount of the assessment, together with the general nature of the improvement for which the assessment is made, and the date thereof, which shall constitute and become a prior lien to all other liens except taxes.

Said certificates shall be payable to the purchaser or his assigns. Said assignment of certificates shall appear upon the certificate itself, and also upon the books of the city, in order that the assignment shall be legal and binding.

Said certificates shall be payable in one, two, three, four and five years after date; but any certificate may be paid fully at any time, provided the

full year's interest is paid for the year in which it is taken up. The interest upon said certificates is to be fixed by the Board of Commissioners at a rate not greater than eight per cent. per annum, payable annually from the date of issuance of certificate, except as stated above, when the full certificate is paid on an intervening date.

The payment of such certificates and annual interest shall be guaranteed by the City of St. Petersburg, and in case of non-payment of any interest or principal at maturity by the property owner, the lien or assessment shall remain against the property; and in case of non-payment of any interest, or any installment upon any certificate issued under this Charter, it shall be optional with the holder thereof to consider the whole of said sum expressed in said certificate as immediately due and payable, with interest to date.

The certificates, when issued, may be sold or disposed of by the Director of Finance, either in payment for work, or improvement, or for cash, and all certificates of indebtedness shall be payable at the depository of the City.

The owner of the property against which the assessment is made shall have the right to pay the entire amount of the assessment against his property in cash within thirty days after the assessment is made; and in the event the assessment is paid within the above stated time, certificate shall not issue against the property for which the assessment is paid.

Section 129. Invalid Assessments. When it shall appear to the Board of Commissioners that a special assessment is invalid, by reason of informality or irregularity in the proceeding, or when an assessment is adjudged to be illegal by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Board of Commissioners may order and make a re-assessment. Proceedings upon a re-assessment and for the collection thereof shall be conducted in the same manner as is provided for in the original assessment.

ARTICLE XII.

Bonds.

Section 130. The City shall have the right to issue and sell bonds for municipal improvements of every nature and kind, not to exceed in amount twelve and one-half per cent. of the assessed value of all the property subject to taxation within the corporate limits of the City; but no bonds shall be issued or sold until such issue be ratified by a majority of the qualified electors of the City who own real estate therein, at an election to be held for such purpose and in such manner as may be provided by the Board of Commissioners; and whenever for the purpose of extending the time of payment of the now existing bonded indebtedness, which from its limits of taxation the City may be unable to pay at maturity, or whenever it appears to the Board of Commissioners to be for the best interests of the City to refund any such bonded indebtedness now existing, the Board of Commissioners, by ordinance introduced and passed at any regular meeting, is hereby authorized and given full power to compromise, compound, refund and settle with and to any fund any now existing bonded indebtedness lawfully made and undertaken by the City by authority of law, and for this purpose and without submitting the same for ratification by the qualified

electors, as hereinbefore provided, the said Board of Commissioners shall have the power to issue negotiable coupon bonds of the City; and all bonds shall be in the denomination of \$100 or \$500 or \$1,000, bearing interest at the rate of not exceeding six per cent. per annum, such interest to be paid semi-annually, at such place or places as the Board of Commissioners may elect, and the said principal and interest shall be payable in gold coin of the United States of present weight and fineness, and said bonds shall not be sold for less than par; provided, however, that no bonded indebtedness of said City shall be so compromised, refunded or extended unless such indebtedness shall be determined to be an existing valid and binding obligation of said City; the resolution of the Board of Commissioners authorizing the issue of said negotiable coupon bonds shall state the amount of existing bonded indebtedness to be compromised, refunded or extended, the aggregate amount of bonds to be issued therefor, their number and denomination, the date of maturity and the rate of interest they shall bear, and the place of payment and interest. Said Board of Commissioners is further authorized and empowered to levy a sufficient tax upon all real and personal property within the corporate limits of said City each year to pay the annual interest and to pay not more than two per centum annually of the principal of said bonds, besides all expenses of assessing and collecting the same, which same amount of the principal so raised by taxation, and the interest accruing thereon, when collected, shall be and remain a sinking fund to pay said bonds; and the same, together with the interest thereon, shall be invested by the Board of Commissioners in United States, State or County bonds but in no other kind of securities; and when each levy shall have been made, the same shall continue in force until the whole amount of the principal and interest shall have been fully paid; provided, nothing herein shall authorize the taking up of bonds heretofore issued or evidence of indebtedness created and issuing new bonds in lieu thereof before the maturity of any such bonds or evidence of indebtedness, unless such new bonds shall bear a less rate of interest than the bonds or evidence of indebtedness taken up.

Section 131. All obligations and all indebtedness by the sale of bonds or otherwise heretofore legally incurred by the Town or City Government of the Town or City of St. Petersburg shall be assumed as a valid existing indebtedness against said City, created by this Charter; and all laws heretofore passed by the legislature of Florida, authorizing the issue and sale of bonds, or for any purpose whatsoever, not inconsistent with this Charter, shall be and remain in full force and effect, and be applicable and binding upon the municipal government of the City of St. Petersburg in the same manner and to the same effect that the same were applicable to said Town and City of St. Petersburg.

ARTICLE XIII.

Franchises and Public Utilities.

Section 132. Property Rights of City Inalienable. The rights of the City in and to its water front, wharf property, land under water, public landings, wharves, docks, streets, highways, parks and all other public places, except as otherwise provided in this Charter, are hereby declared to be inalienable.

Section 133. No Use of Streets Without Franchise. No person, firm or corporation shall ever exercise any franchise or privilege mentioned in this article, except in so far as he or it may be entitled to do so by direct authority of the Constitution of Florida, or of the Constitution or laws of the United States, in, upon, over, under and along any streets, highways, or other public place in the City, unless he or it shall have obtained a grant therefor in accordance with the provisions of this article.

Section 134. Ordinance in Plain Terms. No franchise, permit, privilege or license shall be considered as granted by any ordinance, except when granted in said ordinance in plain and unambiguous terms, and every ambiguity therein shall be construed in favor of the City and against the claimant under such ordinance.

Section 135. Franchise Granted upon Vote. No franchise relating to any street, alley or public place of the City shall be granted except upon vote of the qualified tax-paying electors, at a special or general municipal election. The question of its being granted shall be submitted by ordinance, and if a majority of the votes cast are in favor of said ordinance, the same shall become effective.

Section 136. Franchise to Specify Streets. All franchises, permits or privileges for railroads, street railroads, suburban or interurban railroads hereafter granted shall plainly specify on what particular streets, alleys, avenues or other public property the same shall apply; and all other franchises, permits, or privileges shall so specify, so far as practicable.

Section 137. Franchises to Use Streets. Every franchise or privilege to construct or operate street, suburban or interurban railroads, along, upon, over or under any street, highway or other public place, or to lay pipes or conduits, or to erect poles or wires or other structures in, upon, over, under or along any street, highway or other public place in the City for the transmission of gas or electricity or for any purpose whatsoever, shall be granted upon the conditions in this article provided and not otherwise.

Section 138. Application for Franchise. An applicant for a franchise or privilege shall file with the Board of Commissioners an application therefor, and thereupon the Board of Commissioners shall, if it proposes to grant the same, advertise the fact of said application, together with a statement that it is proposed to grant the same, in a newspaper published in the City, once a week for four weeks.

(Amended by Chap. 7698 Laws of Fla. See Appendix.)

Section 139. Deposit as Guarantee of Good Faith. Every application for franchise under this article shall be accompanied by a cash deposit of two thousand dollars, or a certified check therefor, as a guarantee of good faith of the applicant, as a fund out of which to pay all expenses connected with such application and the granting of such franchise. Upon the franchise being awarded, the deposit of the applicant shall be detained until the filing and approval of the surety bond hereinafter provided for, whereupon the remainder of such deposit, after the payment therefrom of all expenses incurred by the City in connection with the advertising and awarding of such franchise, shall be returned to the applicant.

(Amended by Chap. 7688 Laws of Fla. See Appendix.)

Section 140. Bonds. The applicant for any franchise or privilege awarded under this article shall file a surety bond, payable to the City, to be ap-

proved by the Board of Commissioners in the penal sum of ten per cent. of the estimated cost of such proposed public utility, conditioned that the applicant shall well and truly observe and faithfully perform each and every term and condition of such franchise, and that in case of any breach of condition of such bond, the whole amount of the penal sum therein named shall be taken and deemed to be liquidated damages, and shall be recoverable from the principal and surety upon such bond. Such bond shall be filed with the Board of Commissioners within five days after such franchise is awarded, and within thirty days after the filing and approval of such bond, such franchise shall be granted by the Board of Commissioners by ordinance to the person, firm or corporation to whom it shall have been awarded; and in case any such bond shall not so be filed, the award of such franchise shall be set aside, and any money deposited in connection with the awarding of the franchise shall be forfeited.

(Amended by Chap. 7698 Laws of Fla. See Appendix.)

Section 141. Beginning and Completion of Work. Work under and franchise granted in accordance with the terms of this article shall be commenced in good faith within not more than four months from the date of the final passage of the ordinance and vote thereon granting such franchise, and diligently prosecuted to completion, and if not so commenced within said time and diligently prosecuted to completion, said franchise shall be forfeited. Work under any franchise so granted shall be completed within the time fixed for such completion in the ordinance granting such franchise, which time shall be not more than two years from the date of the final passage of the ordinance granting said franchise, and if not so completed and in operation within said time, said franchise shall be forfeited; provided, that if good cause is shown, the Board of Commissioners may by resolution extend the time for completion thereof not exceeding three months.

(Amended by Chap. 7698 Laws of Fla. See Appendix.)

Section 142. Service and Accommodation. The grant of every franchise or privilege shall be subject to the right of the City, whether reserved or not, to make all regulations which shall be necessary to secure in the most ample manner the safety, welfare and accommodation of the public, including, among other things, the right to pass and enforce ordinances to protect the public from danger or inconvenience in the operation of any work or business authorized by the grant of the franchise, and the right to make and enforce all such regulations as shall be reasonably necessary to secure adequate, sufficient and proper service and accommodation for the public and insure their comfort and convenience.

Section 143. Rates and Charges. The grant of every franchise or privilege shall be subject to the right of the City, whether reserved or not, to prescribe and regulate the rates, fares, transfers, rentals or charges made for the service rendered under such franchise. The grant of every franchise for a street, suburban or interurban railroad shall provide that all policemen and firemen of the City shall at all times, while in the discharge of their duties, be allowed to ride on the cars of such railroad within the boundaries of the City without paying therefor.

(Amended by Chap. 7698 Laws of Fla. See Appendix.)

Section 144. Right of City to Assume Ownership. Every ordinance granting any franchise shall provide that at the time prescribed in the or-

dinance, and upon the payment of a fair valuation therefor, the City may purchase and take over to itself the property and plant of the grantee in its entirety, but in no case shall the value of the franchise of the grantee be considered or taken into account in fixing such valuation. Or it may be provided in the ordinance granting any franchise that the property and plant of the grantee shall, at the expiration of the period for which the franchise was granted, become the property of the City without any compensation to the grantee.

(Amended by Chap. 7698 Laws of Fla. See Appendix.)

Section 145. Street Paving and Repairing. Every grant of any franchise or privilege in, over, under or along any of the streets, highways or public places in the City for railway purposes shall be subject to the conditions that the person, firm or corporation exercising or enjoying the same shall keep in repair and re-pave so much of said street, highway or other public place as may be occupied by said railway as lies between the rails of each railway track and between the lines of double track, and for a space of two feet from said tracks.

(Amended by Chap. 7698 Laws of Fla. See Appendix.)

Section 146. Underground Wires, etc. All lines using telegraph, telephone, or electric light wires on the streets or alleys of the City to have such wires, when trunk lines, placed under ground, and other lines placed in alleys.

Section 147. Examination of Company's Books. The City, by its auditor or accountants, authorized by the Board of Commissioners, shall have the right at all reasonable times to examine all the books, vouchers and records of any person, firm or corporation exercising or enjoying any franchise or privilege granted by the City, for the purpose of verifying any of the statements of gross receipts provided for, and for any other purpose whatsoever connected with the duties or privileges of the City, or of such person, firm or corporation, arising from the Charter or from the ordinance granting the franchise, and may audit the same semi-annually.

Section 148. Annual Reports of Company. Every person, firm or corporation operating any business under a franchise granted under this article shall file annually, on June 30th, with the Director of Finance, a report for the preceding year. Such report shall be in writing, verified by the affidavit of such person or persons or officer of the corporation as the Board of Commissioners shall direct, and shall contain a statement, in such form and detail as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Commissioners, of all the gross receipts arising from all the business done by said person, firm or corporation within the City for the year immediately preceding such report. Such report shall contain such further statements as may be required by the Board of Commissioners, concerning the character and amount of business done, and also the amount expended for new construction, repairs and betterments during such year.

(Amended by Chap. 7698 Laws of Fla. See Appendix.)

Section 149. Payment of Gross Receipts. The stipulated percentage of gross receipts shall be paid semi-annually at the time of filing the semi-annual report. Failure to pay such percentage of gross receipts shall work a forfeiture of the franchise. The provisions as to payment of gross

receipts shall apply to every person, firm or corporation using or operating the works constructed under such franchise.

The advertisement for any application for a franchise or privilege shall state the character of the privilege or franchise it is proposed to grant, and if it be a street, suburban or interurban railroad, the route to be traversed; and shall state that said applicant shall pay to the City semi-annually during the life of the franchise a percentage of the gross annual receipts received from the use or operation of the franchise; provided that such percentage shall not be less than two per cent of said gross annual receipts after the first five years of the life of the franchise.

(Amended by Chap. 7698 Laws of Fla. See Appendix.)

Section 150. Termination and Forfeiture of Franchise. Every ordinance granting any franchise or privilege shall provide for the termination and forfeiture thereof for any breach or failure to comply with any of the terms, limitations or conditions thereof, and in all such cases the Board of Commissioners shall have power to declare the termination and forfeiture of any such franchise or privilege the same as though in each instance such power was expressly reserved.

(Amended by Chap. 7698 Laws of Fla. See Appendix.)

Section 151. No Exclusive Use of Water Front Tracks. No exclusive franchise, right or privilege shall ever be granted by the City upon or along the water front; but any franchise, right or permit for a railroad track in, over or along the water front shall be subject to the rights of any other railroad or railroads to use the same upon payment of a reasonable compensation to the City.

ARTICLE XIV.

Contracts.

Section 152. Mode of Procedure for Contracts. The Director of Finance, shall be authorized and empowered on behalf of the City to make and execute contracts for labor, materials or supplies to be performed or furnished for the City for amounts up to and including five hundred dollars. Such contracts in excess of five hundred dollars shall be prepared and recommended by the Director of Finance, to the Board of Commissioners, who, if they approve the same, shall then pass an ordinance or resolution authorizing the same, to be executed as are other contracts of the City.

Section 153. Public Bids. No such contract providing for an expenditure of more than five hundred dollars shall be awarded except upon public bids for the same; and in all cases of public competitive bidding, the City shall have the right to reject any or all bids.

Section 154. Collusion. Any officer of the City or head or employe of any department thereof who shall aid or assist any bidder in securing a contract to furnish labor, material or supplies at a higher price than that proposed by any other bidder, or who shall favor one bidder over another by giving or withholding any information, or who wilfully misleads any bidder in regard to the character of the material or supplies called for, or who knowingly accepts materials or supplies of an inferior grade to those called for by any contract or specifications, or who knowingly certifies to a greater amount of labor performed, or the receipt of a greater amount of dif-

ferent kind of materials or supplies than has been actually received, shall be guilty of misfeasance in office and shall be removed from said office.

Section 155. Collusion by Bidder. If at any time it is found that the person to whom a contract has been awarded has colluded with any other party for the purpose of circumventing any other competing bidder, or has entered into any arrangement by which he has made a higher or lower bid than some other person for the purpose of dividing the contract or profits therefrom between two or more bidders, then the contract so awarded shall be null and void.

Section 156. Contracts Not to be Assigned. No contract for which a bond is required shall be assigned or transferred in any manner except as in this article provided: Any assignment or transfer thereof, except by operation of the law, or by permit of the Board of Commissioners, expressed by resolution, shall fully end and determine such contract, and shall make the same null and void as to any other or further performance thereof by the contractor or his assigns, without action on the part of the City; and the City, through its proper authorities, may proceed to rescind such contract, and proceed to complete the same as the agent and at the expense of such contractor and his sureties.

Section 157. Affidavits that Claims are Paid. Before any contractor or his representative shall require a final settlement on any contract on which a bond is required, said contractor or his representative shall make and file with the Director of Finance an affidavit that all claims for materials and labor to the date of settlement have been fully paid, and also a statement by all sub-contractors that they have been paid in full.

Section 158. Progressive Payments. Any contract may provide for progressive payments, if in the ordinance or resolution authorizing or ordering the work permission is given for such a contract; but no progressive payments can be provided for or made at any time which, with prior payments, if there have been any, shall exceed in amount seventy-five per cent. of the value of the labor done and materials used at the time; and no payment shall be made under such contract for work or material unless it has been accepted by proper Department heads or the Board of Commissioners.

Section 159. Continuance of Contracts. All contracts entered into by the City, or for its benefit, prior to the taking effect of this Charter, shall continue in full force and effect. All public work begun prior to the taking effect of this Charter shall be continued and perfected hereunder. Public improvements for which legislative steps shall have been taken under laws in force at the time this Charter takes effect may be carried to completion in accordance with the provisions of such laws.

ARTICLE XV.

Miscellaneous.

PLATS, MAPS, ETC.

Section 160. Supervisor of Plats. The Director of Public Works shall be the Supervisor of Plats of the City. He shall provide regulations governing the platting of all lands so as to require all streets and alleys to be of proper widths and to be coterminous with adjoining streets and alleys, and

otherwise to conform to regulations prescribed by him. When any person plats any land within the corporate limits, the Supervisor of Plats shall, if such plats are in accordance with the rules prescribed by him, endorse his written approval thereon. No plat subdividing lands within the corporate limits shall be entitled to record in the Recorder's office of the county without such written approval so endorsed thereon.

Section 161. Effect on such Platting. No street or alley, except those laid out on such plat and bearing the approval of the Supervisor of Plats as hereinbefore provided, shall subsequently in any way be accepted as public streets or alleys by the City, nor shall any public funds be expended in repair or improvement of streets and alleys subsequently laid out and not on such plat. This restriction shall not apply to a street or alley laid out by the City, nor to streets, alleys or public grounds laid out on a plat by or with the approval of the Supervisor of Plats.

Section 162. Plat of Subdivision. An owner of lots or grounds within the City, who subdivides or lays them out for sale, shall cause to be made an accurate map or plat of such sub-division, describing with certainty all grounds laid out or granted for streets, alleys, ways, commons or other public uses. Lots sold or intended for sale shall be numbered by poggressive number, or letters or described by the squares in which situated, and the precise length and width shall be given of each lot sold or intended to be sold. Such map or plat shall be subscribed by the owner and lien holders, acknowledged before an officer authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds, approved by the Director of Public Works, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pinellas County, Florida.

Section 163. Revised Map of the City St. Petersburg. The Board of Commissioners shall, as soon as practicable, and not later than June 30th, 1917, have made by some civil engineer, and under the direction and supervision of the Director of Public Works, a revised map of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, defining the exact location of all municipally owned public parks, school buildings and grounds, and all other municipally owned buildings and grounds; and shall have said map approved by ordinance by the Board of Commissioners and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pinellas County, Florida, in the public records of said County office.

Section 164. Streets and Public Grounds. The Board of Commissioners shall provide by ordinance for the care, supervision, control and improvement of public highways, streets, alleys, sidewalks, public grounds, bridges, aqueducts and viaducts within the City, and shall cause them to be kept open, in repair and free from nuisance. Provided, that this Section shall not apply to those public grounds and places directly under the supervision and control of the Park Board.

COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

Section 165. The Commissioners shall serve without compensation. The Mayor shall receive a salary of \$1,200 per annum; the Director of Finance shall receive a salary of \$2,500 per annum; the Director of Public Utilities shall receive a salary of \$1,800 per annum; and the Director of Pub-

lic Works shall receive a salary of \$1,800 per annum; all of said salaries payable in equal monthly instalments.

The Mayor and Directors of Departments shall fix the number of officers and employes in their respective departments, and shall fix their salaries or compensation. The salaries or compensation so fixed shall be uniform for like service in each department.

OFFICIAL BONDS.

Section 166. The Commissioners, Mayor, or Directors of Departments, in fixing the salary of any officer, clerk or employe, shall determine whether such officer, clerk or employe shall give a bond and the amount thereof, which bonds shall be procured from a regular accredited surety company authorized to do business under the laws of Florida.

AUDIT.

Section 167. The books, records and reports of the Director of Finance, and of all officers and employes who receive and disburse public funds, and the books, records and reports of such other officers, employes and departments as the Board of Commissioners may direct, shall be examined and audited by a certified public accountant at least once a year, and oftener, if the Board of Commissioners so desires; and the report of such examination and audit shall be published by the Director of Finance.

Section 168. Investigation by the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners may, without notice, cause the affairs of any department or the conduct of any officer or employe to be examined. Any person or persons appointed by the Board of Commissioners to examine the affairs of any department or the conduct of any officer or employe, shall have the same power to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers and other evidence and to cause witnesses to be punished for contempt as is conferred upon the Board of Commissioners or the Municipal Judge by this Charter.

REMOVAL.

Section 169. Heads of departments shall be subject to removal by the Board of Commissioners at any time.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES INTERESTED IN CONTRACTS. ETC.

Section 170. No officer or employe of the City shall, as agent, attorney or otherwise, be directly or indirectly interested in any contract, work or business of the City, or in the sale of any article, the expense, price or consideration of which is paid for by the City treasury or by assessment levied by municipal authority; nor in the purchase or lease of any real estate or other property belonging to the City, or which shall be sold for taxes or assessments or by virtue of legal process at the suit of the City. No officers or employes shall be in the employ of any public service corporation in the City. No officers nor employes shall receive or accept from any public utility company, or from any other business, under a public

franchise, any frank, free ticket, free service, or any service upon terms more favorable than those granted to the public generally; provided, that prohibition of free transportation shall not apply to policemen or firemen while on duty. Any violation of the provisions of this Section shall be cause for removal from office.

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE CITY.

Section 171. It shall be unlawful for the City of St. Petersburg, in any one year, to incur any indebtedness in excess of the appropriations for said year, except as otherwise provided by this Charter. Violation of the provisions of this Section shall be ground for the removal of the officer found guilty of such violation.

VIOLATION OF CHARTER PROVISIONS.

Section 172. Any City officer or employe who shall violate any of the provisions of the Charter for the violation of which no punishment has been provided shall be subject to removal from office.

No Section of this Charter which provides for the removal of any officer or employe for cause shall be construed as providing that the person so removed may not be proceeded against under the law and have additional penalties imposed upon him upon conviction of violation of the provisions of this Charter or of the ordinances of the City.

The Board of Commissioners shall, by ordinance, declare the office of Mayor vacant for violation of any provisions of this Charter in relation to appropriations or to the making and publishing of reports which he is herein required to have made and published; and shall proceed at once to call a special election to elect his successor; provided, that said ordinance shall be subject to referendum.

AMENDMENTS TO ORDINANCES.

Section 173. The provisions of this Charter, with respect to submission of legislation to popular vote by the initiative, or by the Board of Commissioners of its own motion, shall apply to and include the proposal, submission and adoption of amendments. The Board of Commissioners may make further regulations for carrying out the provisions of this section not inconsistent herewith.

EXISTING ORDINANCES CONTINUED IN FORCE.

Section 174. All City ordinances, resolutions and regulations in force at the time this Charter takes effect, and not inconsistent with the provisions thereof, shall remain in force until the same shall be duly amended or repealed.

Section 175. All laws and parts of laws, both local and general, not in conflict with the provisions of this Charter, are hereby adopted, and the City of St. Petersburg shall have all the rights and powers thereby conferred.

REVISED ORDINANCES.

Section 176. The Board of Commissioners shall, within the first year after its organization under this Charter, cause all City ordinances, at such time in force to be revised, classified under appropriate heads and properly indexed and published in book form, together with the Charter of the City; and may include in such publication such provisions of the Constitution and laws of Florida as they deem expedient.

WHEN CHARTER TAKES EFFECT.

Section 177. For the purpose of nominating and electing officers and exercising the powers of the City as provided herein, this Charter shall take effect from the time of its approval by the electors of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida. For the purpose of establishing departments, divisions and officers, and distributing the functions thereof, and for all other purposes, it shall take effect on the first day of July, A. D. 1916.

Section 178. The foregoing proposed Charter shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the City of St. Petersburg for adoption or rejection, at an election called for such purpose, to be held December 28th, 1915, which election shall be conducted in accordance with the laws governing elections in said City as at present provided.

The ballot used at said election shall be a sheet of plain white paper upon which the following shall be printed:

OFFICIAL BALLOT

Special Election. Dec. 28, 1915. For the adoption or rejection of a proposed Charter of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 6940 of the Laws of Florida, 1915.

Said proposed Charter provides for the establishment of a Commission form of government for said City. Among other features it provides for

Elective officers: Seven Commissioners and a Mayor, elected at large, to serve for a term of two years each.

Departments established: Department of Finance, in charge of Director of Finance. Department of Public Utilities, in charge of Director of Public Utilities. Department of Public Works, in charge of Director of Public Works. All said Directors appointed by Board of Commissioners. Tax Commission of three members. Board of Public Parks. City Advertising and Library Board. Hospital Board.

Powers, rights and liabilities of City substantially as under present Charter.

Boundaries of City as at present established.

Election in form substantially as under State primary law.

Initiative, referendum and re-call features.

City depository defined and established.

Purchasing Agency established.

Classified budget provided for.

Improved system of accounting, recording and reporting provided for.

Publication of reports made mandatory.

Complete Charter published officially in St. Petersburg Evening Independent, in issues dated November 30th, December 7th, 14th and 21st, 1915.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

The voter desiring to vote in favor of adopting the proposed Charter shall put a cross mark (X) before the line ending with the word "Yes;" and the voter desiring to vote against adopting the proposed Charter shall put a cross mark (X) before the line ending with the word "No." All marks otherwise made are forbidden; all distinguishing marks are forbidden and make the ballot void. If you wrongfully mark, tear or deface this ballot, return it to the judge of the election and obtain another.

For Adoption of the Proposed Charter of The City of St. Petersburg, Florida, Yes.
For Adoption of the Proposed Charter of The City of St. Petersburg, Florida, No.

CERTIFICATE.

Whereas, the City of St. Petersburg, in the County of Pinellas and State of Florida, a city of 5,000 population or less, according to the last Federal census, at an election held on the 24th day of August, A. D. 1915, under and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 6940 of the Laws of Florida, Acts of the Legislature of 1915, did elect the undersigned J. N. Brown, S. D. Harris, J. F. Harrison, Wm. G. King and A. F. Thomasson as a Charter Board of five qualified resident electors of said City, to prepare and propose amendments to the Charter of said City, or to prepare and propose a new Charter for adoption by said City;

Be It Known: That in pursuance of the provisions of said Act, and within a period of ninety days after said election, the said Charter Board has prepared and does propose the foregoing as and for the Charter of the said City of St. Petersburg, Florida.

In Witness Whereof, We, the duly elected and qualified members of the Charter Board of the City of St. Petersburg, State of Florida, have hereunto subscribed our names, in triplicate, in regular adjourned session assembled, in the City Hall in said City, this 22nd day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

S. D. HARRIS, Chairman.

A. F. THOMASSON, Vice Chairman.

J. F. HARRISON.

J. N. BROWN,

Charter Board of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida.

ATTEST: W. F. DIVINE,

By S. HENRY HARRIS.

Secretary of the Charter Board of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida.

APPENDIX TO CHARTER

Chapter 7698 Laws of Florida

Amending Sections 138, 139, 140, 141, 143, 144, 145, 148, 149
and 150 of Article XIII of the Charter.

CHAPTER 7698—(No. 440.)

AN ACT to Amend Sections 138, 139, 140, 141, 143, 144, 145, 148, 149 and 150 of "Article XIII, Franchises and Public Utilities," of the Charter of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, Adopted by the Qualified Electors of said City at a Special Election held on the Twenty-eighth day of December, A. D. 1915, under the provisions of an act Authorizing Cities and Towns to Amend Their Charters and to Adopt Charters for Their Government, being Chapter 6940, of the Laws of Florida, Acts 1915, and which Charter is recorded in accordance with the provisions of said Chapter 6940 in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pinellas County, in Incorporation Record Number One, on Page 263, Et Seq., and in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Florida, in "Municipal Charters" Book Number One, on Page 1, Et. Seq.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 138 of the Charter of the City of St. Petersburg, adopted by the qualified electors of said City at a special election held on the twenty-eighth day of December, A. D. 1915, under the provisions of an Act authorizing cities and towns to amend their charters and to adopt charters for their government, being Chapter 6940, of the Laws of Florida, Acts 1915, and which charter is recorded in accordance with the provisions of said Chapter 6940 in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pinellas County, in Incorporation Record Number One, on Page 263, et seq., and in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Florida, in "Municipal Charters" Book Number One, on Page 1, et seq., be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 138. **Application for Franchise.**—All applications for a franchise or privilege shall be filed with the Board of Commissioners, and thereupon the Board of Commissioners, if it proposes to grant the same, shall adopt an ordinance embodying the terms and conditions thereof, and submit the said ordinance to a vote of the qualified tax-paying electors at a special or general municipal election to be held not less than thirty nor more than forty days after the adoption of said ordinance, which said ordinance shall be advertised in full in a newspaper published in the City at least once a week for four weeks between the date of the call and the holding of the election.

Section 2. That Section 139 of the said Charter of the City of St. Petersburg, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 139. Deposit as Guarantee of Good Faith.—Every application for franchise under this article shall be accompanied by a cash deposit of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00), or a certified check therefor, payable to the order of the Director of Finance, as a guarantee of good faith of the applicant, as a fund, out of which shall be paid all expenses of the City connected with such application, whether same be refused or granted. Upon the franchise being granted, the deposit of the applicant shall be retained until the approval of the surety bond hereinafter provided for, whereupon the remainder of such deposit, after the payment therefrom of all expenses incurred by the City in connection with the advertising, election, and granting of such franchise, shall be returned to the applicant."

Section 3. That Section 140 of the said Charter of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 140. Bond for Completion.—The applicant for any franchise or privilege awarded under this article shall file a surety bond payable to the City, the amount of which shall be fixed and approved by the Board of Commissioners, in the penal sum of ten per cent. (10 per cent) of the estimated cost of such proposed public utility or proposed railroad to be constructed within the City limits, conditioned that the applicant shall complete the construction of said proposed public utility or proposed railroad within the City limits in a good and workmanlike manner, and in accordance with each and every term and condition of such franchise relative to the construction of such proposed public utility or proposed railroad, and restore the street or streets occupied by such public utility or proposed railroad to as good a condition as said street or streets were prior to the construction of said public utility or proposed railroad. The term of said bonds shall be for a period of not exceeding three years, or for any less period as shall be determined and fixed by the Board of Commissioners. In case of any breach of condition of such bond, continued or not remedied for thirty days after notice or demand from the City Commissioners, the whole amount of the penal sum therein named shall be taken and deemed to be liquidated damages, and shall be recoverable from the principal and surety upon such bond. Such bond shall be filed, together with an acceptance in writing by the person, firm or corporation to whom such franchise is granted, with the Board of Commissioners within fifteen days after an affirmative vote upon such proposed franchise; and in case such bonds shall not be so filed as herein provided, the grant of such franchise shall be absolutely void, and any money deposited in connection with the granting of the franchise shall be forfeited."

Section 4. That Section 141 of the said charter of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 141. Beginning and Completion of Work.—Work under any franchise granted in accordance with the terms of this article shall be

commenced in good faith within not more than four months from the date of the granting of such franchise, and diligently prosecuted to completion; and if not so commenced within said time and diligently prosecuted to completion, said franchise shall be forfeited. Work under any franchise so granted shall be completed within the time fixed for such completion in the ordinance granting such franchise, which time shall not be more than two years from the date of the granting of said franchise; and if not so completed and in operation within said time, said franchise shall be forfeited, provided, that if good cause be shown, the Board of Commissioners may by resolution extend the time for completion thereof not exceeding three months; and, provided further, that the conditions of this section shall be deemed complied with by any railroad company to which may be granted a franchise in connection with the construction of an interurban line by the commencement of work in good faith upon any part of said line, either with in or without the limits of the City of St. Petersburg, within one year from date of the granting of such franchise, and the completion thereof within three years thereafter."

Section 5. That Section 143 of the said charter of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 143 **Rates and Charges.**—The grant of every franchise or privilege, except, however, any franchise granted to any person, firm or corporation in connection with the operation of an interurban street railway system, shall be subject to the right of the city, whether reserved or not, to prescribe and regulate the rates, fares, transfers, rentals, or charges made for the service rendered under such franchise. The grant of every franchise for a street, suburban or interurban railroad shall provide that all policemen and firemen of the city shall at all times, when in uniform, be allowed to ride on the cars of such railroad, within the boundaries of the city without paying therefor."

Section 6. That Section 144 of the said charter of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, be, and the same is, hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 144. **Right of City to Assume Ownership.**—Every ordinance granting any franchise, other than a franchise for the construction and operation of any portion of an interurban railway system, shall provide that at the time prescribed in the ordinance, or at the expiration of the franchise, and upon the payment of a fair valuation therefor, to be fixed by arbitration as provided by law, the city may purchase and take over to itself the property and plant of the grantee in its entirety, but in no case shall the value of the franchise of the grantee be considered or taken into account in fixing such valuation, nor shall the value of its 'good will' as a going concern be considered or taken into account in fixing such valuation."

Section 7. That Section 145 of the said charter of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, be, and the same is, hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 145. Street Paving and Repairing.—Every grant of any franchise or privilege in, over, under or along any of the streets, highways or public places in the city for railway purposes shall be subject to the conditions that the person, firm or corporation exercising or enjoying the same shall pave and keep in repair so much of said street, highway or other public place as may be occupied by said railway as lies between the rails of each railway track and between the lines of double track, and for a space of two feet from said tracks; provided, however, that such paving shall not be required before or until the Board of Commissioners order such streets, highways or public places so occupied to be paved.”

Section 8. That Section 148 of the said charter of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, be, and the same is, hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 148. Annual Reports of Company.—Every person, firm or corporation operating any business under a franchise granted under this article, and required by such franchise or this charter to pay to the city during the life thereof a percentage of the gross annual receipts received from the use or operation of the franchise, shall file annually on June 30th with the Director of Finance, a report of the preceding year. Such report shall be in writing, verified by the affidavit of such person or persons or officer of the corporation as the Board of Commissioners shall direct, and shall contain a statement, in such form and detail as shall from time to time be presented by the Board of Commissioners, of all the gross receipts, arising from all the business done by said person, firm or corporation within the city for the year immediately preceding such report. Such report shall contain such further statements as may be required by the Board of Commissioners, concerning the character and amount of business done, and also the amount expended for new construction, repairs and betterments during such year.”

Section 9. That Section 149 of the said charter of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, be, and the same is, hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 149. Payment of Gross Receipts.—The percentage of gross receipts, which shall not be less than two per cent (2 per cent) of said gross annual receipts after the first five years of the life of the franchise, shall be paid annually, at the time of filing of the annual report. Failure to pay such percentage of gross receipts within thirty days after the filing of the annual report shall work a forfeiture of the franchise. The provisions of this section as to payment of gross receipts shall apply to every person, firm or corporation using or operating the works constructed under such franchise, excepting, however, such persons, firms or corporations, or their assignees, to whom may be granted any fran-

chise for the construction and operation of any portion of a system of interurban railway."

Section 10. That Section 150 of the said charter of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, be, and the same is, hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 150. **Termination and Forfeiture of Franchise.**—Every ordinance granting any franchise or privilege shall provide for the termination and forfeiture thereof for any breach or failure to comply with any terms, limitations or conditions thereof, and in all such cases, after a Board of Arbitration, as provided by law, shall have determined the existence of such breach or failure, subject to an appeal to, (on application in writing by either party within thirty days after the decision of such Board of Arbitration) and review by the Railroad Commission of the State of Florida, whose decision shall be final, and the same is continued or not remedied for thirty days thereafter, the Board of Commissioners shall have power to declare the termination or forfeiture of any such franchise or privilege, the same as though in each instance such power was expressly reserved."

Section 11. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without the approval of the Governor.

Approved April 23, 1917.

ORDINANCES

CHAPTER I.—Elections.

Registration—Qualification of Electors—Duties of Inspectors—General Election Regulations—Canvass of Returns—Preservation of Record.

CHAPTER II.—Licenses.

Business or Occupation Licenses—Residents—Itinerants.

CHAPTER III.—Improvements.

Street and Sidewalk Paving—Petition—Contract—Assessment—Sidewalk Repairs—Sidewalk Specifications.

CHAPTER IV.—Traffic Regulations.

CHAPTER V.—Building Regulations.

Permit—Bonds—Building Specifications—Fire Protection.

CHAPTER VI.—Plumbing Regulations.

Plumbing Inspector—Examining Board—Plumbing Specifications.

CHAPTER VII.—Electrical Regulations.

Electrical Inspector—Examination Board—Wiring Specifications.

CHAPTER VIII.—Fire Limits.

CHAPTER IX.—Department of Pure Food Inspector.

Inspection of Food—Weights and Measures—Hotels and Restaurants—Milk—Milk Specifications—Dairy Requirements—Slaughter House Inspection and Requirements.

CHAPTER X.—Sanitary Regulations.

Inspection—Garbage Disposal—Sewer Connections—Surface Closets—General Sanitary Requirements.

CHAPTER XI.—Crimes and Penalties.

Nuisances—Misdemeanors—Liquor Regulations—Gambling, Etc.

CHAPTER XII.—Dog Tax and Impounding Laws.

Dogs to have Tag—Impounding non-licensed Dogs—Animals Running at Large—Impounding Same—Collection of Fees—Advertisements—Sale of Animal.

CHAPTER XIII.—Police Department.

Duties of Officer—General Police Regulations.

CHAPTER XIV.—Fire Department.

Duties of Firemen—Apparatus has right of way—Not to go out of City Limits—General Rules of Department.

CHAPTER XV.—Health Officer and Burial Regulations.

Health Officer to keep Vital Statistics—Exercise Quarantine Authority—Burial Permits—Removal Permits.

CHAPTER XVI.—Waterworks Department.

Connections—Cutting on or off—Flat Rate Regulations—Turn off Water for non-payment of Rent.

CHAPTER XVII.—Sale of Personal Property.

By Director of Finance—Advertisement—Disposition of Proceeds.

CHAPTER XVIII.—Establishment and Vacation of Certain Streets and Parks.

Lake Street Established—Second Avenue North Vacated—Mirror Lake Park—Parks on Waterfront—Vacation of Certain Alleys.

CHAPTER XIX.—Miscellaneous.

Tree Line—Trees Overhanging Sidewalk to be Trimmed—House Numbering—House Moving—Street Railway Regulations—Signs—Weeds.

CHAPTER I.

Elections.

Section 1. In compliance with the charter, there shall be held annually, one General Election, and such special elections as the Board of Commissioners may ordain.

Section 2. All elections shall be held at such place as shall be provided by the Board of Commissioners, and between the hours of 8 o'clock A. M. and sundown on the day designated in the call for such election.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners to appoint, twenty days prior to any election, a Judge and three clerks to act as Inspectors of such election. The Director of Finance shall give notice to the public of such appointment by advertising the same one time in a newspaper published in the city, and shall duly mail notice of such appointment to the appointees.

Section 4. For the purpose of keeping a record of those persons qualified to vote in any election, the Director of Finance shall act as Supervisor of Registration, and it shall be his duty to register any person applying therefor having the following qualifications: Such applicant must

be a male citizen of the United States and if a naturalized citizen must furnish such proof thereof as the Supervisor may require, must have attained his majority, and have been a resident of the State of Florida for one year and of the city of St. Petersburg for the six months next preceeding the date of such election.

Section 5. The Supervisor shall require the applicant to take the following Oath of Affirmation, "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will protect and defend the constitution of the United States and of the State of Florida, that I am twenty-one years of age, and have been a resident of the State of Florida for twelve months and the City of St. Petersburg for six months, that I am a citizen of the United States and that I am qualified to vote under the Constitution and Laws of Florida and the Ordinances of the City of St. Petersburg."

Section 6. The Supervisor shall then permit the applicant to register in a book kept for that purpose, in which book there shall be noted in addition to the name of the applicant, his age, color and residence, and at the top of each page of which book there shall be printed the oath or affirmation as set forth heretofore.

Section 7. The Supervisor shall then issue to said applicant a Certificate of Registration, which certificate shall state the name, age, color, height and occupation of the applicant and that he has been duly registered as an elector for this city. Such certificate shall have printed either upon its face or its back, such facts concerning elections and electors as the Supervisor may deem necessary. The Supervisor may issue to any elector a duplicate certificate upon satisfactory proof that the original was actually lost or destroyed.

Section 8. The Supervisor shall open the Registration Book for the registration of electors, thirty days before the date of any General Election and twenty days before the date of any special election and keep same open until ten days before any election, and shall give notice of such fact by advertisement in a newspaper commencing five days before and running the entire time the book is open for registration.

Section 9. It shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners together with the Supervisor, to revise the registration book before each General Election and strike off the names of all electors who have died, or become non-resident, or who have for any other reason under the laws of Florida, forfeited the right to vote, and may strike off the name of any elector who, the last two general elections prior to the one for which such revision is made, was, and is at the time of such revision, ineligible to vote on account of failure to pay poll or capitation taxes: Provided, that the Supervisor shall publish the names of the electors stricken and shall mail notice of same to such electors, except those which the records of the city show to have died, and any elector whose name is stricken, may show error in striking his name and the Supervisor may issue to him a regular registration certificate which shall be marked "Renewal," and the name of such elector shall be reinstated upon the registration book and records of the city. The date and cause shall be entered opposite any name stricken as above provided.

Section 10. No Elector shall be deemed a qualified elector for any election unless he shall have paid to the Tax Collector of Pinellas County,

Poll or Capitation Taxes for the two years next preceeding the year in which such election is held. (For Example: To qualify himself to vote in the year 1917, poll taxes must be paid for the years 1915 and 1916.) Such taxes must have been paid on or before the second Saturday of the month next preceeding the month in which such election is held. (For Example: To qualify himself to vote in May, poll taxes must be paid on or before the second Saturday in April.)

Section 11. It shall be the duty of the elector, upon the payment of his poll or capitation tax, to present his receipts therefor to the Supervisor of Registration, with a request that the fact of such payment be noted upon the records, or it shall be the duty of such elector to present the said receipts to the election inspectors upon his application to vote in any election, if the said inspectors shall so request.

Section 12. It shall be the duty of the Supervisor to procure from the office of the Tax Collector of Pinellas County such information as he can as to the payment of poll or capitation taxes by the electors of the city and to keep a record of the same together with his record of the payment of such taxes as may be presented to him by electors as provided in the foregoing section, and it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to furnish to the inspectors of any election a typewritten copy of his records, with the names arranged alphabetically thereon, and a memorandum opposite the name of each elector who appears by his records to have paid the poll or capitation taxes as required heretofore. Provided, that in the case of an election for the issuance and sale of municipal bonds, the Supervisor shall also note upon his records and upon the list furnished the inspectors a memorandum designating those electors who are the owners of real estate situated within the said city.

Section 13. It shall be the duty of the Inspectors to have full and complete charge of the election for which they are appointed and shall permit only those electors to vote who may appear as qualified upon the list furnished by the Supervisor or who may prove conclusively by presentation of Registration Certificate or Poll Tax Receipts or both, that they are qualified, and in the event of controversy between the inspectors and any person demanding the right to vote, the same shall be referred at once to the office of the Supervisor who shall make an examination of his records and if it shall be proven thereby, that the person is qualified, or if the person can prove by presentation of certificate of registration, or poll tax receipts or both, or such of them as may be required to complete the record of the Supervisor, the Supervisor shall give to him an order to the Inspectors to add his name to the list and permit him to vote, and no person whose qualification does not show of record or who does not so prove his qualifications shall by the said Inspectors be permitted to vote.

Section 14. The Inspectors shall have full police power for the purpose of maintaining order and decorum at the polls and for the purpose of enforcing the laws and ordinances in reference to elections and it shall be the duty of the said inspectors to hold all general and special elections in conformity with and to enforce the following rules:

(a) No person shall be permitted to enter the room or enclosure designated as the polls, except for the purpose of voting, and upon a sig-

nal from the inspectors giving him permission to enter. The elector shall enter at the entrance as provided, and after having cast his ballot, shall leave the polls by the exit provided therefor.

(b) When an elector presents himself, the inspectors shall ascertain if he is entitled to vote and if they find him so entitled, he shall be given a ballot, on the stub of which there shall be written or stamped the initials of one of the inspectors, and such elector shall immediately go into one of the voting booths provided therefor, and shall there mark his ballot, but shall not occupy the booth more than five minutes. If such elector shall spoil the ballot furnished him, he may return same to the inspectors and procure another, but no elector shall be furnished more than three ballots. If, on account of blindness, illiteracy, or for any other reason, the elector shall need assistance in preparing his ballot upon his making application to the same, one of the inspectors shall go with him to the booth and so assist him.

(c) No person not an elector of the city and no elector after having once voted, shall place himself in line for entrance to the polls a second time and thereby create confusion or delay.

(d) No person shall display or distribute within 100 feet of the polls, any card, sample ballot, or campaign literature of any kind.

Section 15. For the assistance of the Inspectors in enforcing the above rules and in maintaining order at the polls, the Chief of Police shall keep at least one officer on duty at the polling place from the time of the opening thereof until the Inspectors have completed the count and delivered the ballot box to the Director of Finance.

Section 16. At the hour of sunset, the Inspectors shall declare the polls closed and proceed forthwith to open the ballot box and count the ballots, each ballot being strung as it is counted, and tallied by two of the inspectors. The number of ballots tallied, together with those thrown out as spoiled or mutilated, shall equal the number of ballots delivered to electors, but if the number tallied should exceed the number delivered to electors, a number equal to the excess shall be drawn from the same and shall not be counted.

Section 17. When the ballots are all counted, the Inspectors shall prepare a statement of the results of the balloting, which statement shall show the number of ballots cast, the number of ballots spoiled, mutilated or for any other reason thrown out, the number of ballots counted, and the issues or candidates for which said ballots were cast; the statement shall be subscribed and sworn to in duplicate by each of the inspectors, one copy of which shall be delivered to the Director of Finance, and the other copy shall be placed in the ballot box, together with the list of electors voting, the list from which they voted, all of the ballots cast and the stubs of the same, the tally sheets on which they were counted, and all of the unused ballots, which ballot box shall then be locked, and sealed with the name of the Judge of the Election and delivered to the Director of Finance.

Section 18. Within five days after any election, the Board of Commissioners shall meet, shall break the seal on the ballot box, canvass the returns of the said election and declare the result thereof.

Section 19. The Director of Finance shall preserve in his office, all

the ballots cast, the tally sheets, the returns as certified by the inspectors, the list of those voting and all other records or papers incident to any election until after the expiration of the time allowed by law for the contest of such election.

Section 20. Any person, persons, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this chapter, or attempting to violate any provision hereof, shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisoned not exceeding sixty days or both.

LICENSES.—Chapter II.

Section 21. No person shall engage in or manage the profession or occupation named hereinafter within the City of St. Petersburg unless a city license shall have been secured from the Director of Finance of this city, which license shall be issued to each person on receipt of the amount hereinafter stated; and the same shall be signed by the Mayor and the Director of Finance, and have the seal of the city affixed.

Except as hereinafter provided, no person, firm or corporation shall be required to procure more than one license. He shall pay therefor the highest amount payable hereunder for any of the occupations hereinafter named, in which he may be engaged. Provided, however, that dealers in cigarettes and cigarette papers shall be required to procure a separate license therefor, and shall pay the amount hereinafter provided for dealers therein; and keeper of billiard tables, ball pool tables and other tables where billiard or pool of any kind is played, when such tables are kept for other than private use, shall be required to procure a separate license therefor, and shall pay therefor the tax hereinafter provided for keeping the same.

That in the case of boarding houses, stables, and other establishments where it is necessary to ascertain the number of rooms, roomers, horses, mules, or other articles or things in the said establishments, then the owner or manager shall make an affidavit as to such number and file the same with the application for license.

No license shall be issued for a less period than six months except as herein otherwise specifically stated; Provided, that for each license issued between November 1st and May 1st of each year, the full amount of license tax hereby imposed shall be paid, and for each license issued after May 1st of each year, one-half of the total amount of the license shall be paid; except that this shall not apply to licenses authorized to be issued for a period of one week or less.

A.

Adding machines each agent for	\$ 5.00
Bicycles, each agent for	5.00
Building and Loan Associations local, each agent for	5.00
Building and Loan Associations foreign, each agent for	100.00
Claim and collection agencies not taxed as bankers or lawyers; each agent or active member of	10.00
Fertilizers, foreign, each agent for	7.50

Loan agents not taxed as bankers or lawyers, loaning on real estate, each agent	10.00
Loan, itinerant	200.00
Real estate, each agent for	10.00
Monument and tomb stones, local, each agent for	5.00
Monuments and tombstones, itinerant, each agent for	100.00
Safes, for sale or exchange, each agent for	12.50
Sewing machines, each agent or member of agency. (Shall not ap- ply to merchants who do a general mercantile business)	5.00
Steamships or steamboats, each agent for	12.50
Sailing vessels, each agent for	5.00
Typewriters, each agent for	5.00
Tailors, foreign, each agent for. (Shall not apply to merchants who do a general mercantile business)	200.00
Automobile agencies or persons, firms or corporations engaged in the sale of automobiles, auto trucks, etc.	12.50
Automobile agencies or persons, firms or corporations representing agencies whose headquarters are not in St. Petersburg, Florida..	200.00
Dealers in motorcycles	5.00
Owners or persons in charge of automobiles or auto trucks kept for hire or rent or used in conveying passengers or freight: five pas- sengers or less, or ton of freight or less: Local	5.00
Foreign	100.00
Five passenger or not over ten, or not over two tons of freight: Local	7.50
Foreign	150.00
Ten and not more than twenty passengers: Local	10.00
Foreign	200.00
Trucks carrying more than two tons of freight	250.00
Automobile garages	12.50
Advertising; each firm or corporation or persons advertising on streets with banners, floats, cartoons, exhibitions or by any other means	5.00
Agents, firms, associations or corporations engaged in bill posting..	5.00
Patent medicine venders, advertising by means of minstrel shows or vaudeville acts	200.00
Advertising by vehicles on the streets by means of banners, floats, cartoons, or by any other means	5.00
Agents, firms, associations or corporations or other persons distrib- uting circulars or other advertising matter	5.00
Architects	5.00
Auctioneers, residents, each per annum	7.50
Auctioneers, transient, each per week	50.00
Abstractors of title	10.00
Amusement parlors or penny arcades	25.00
Auction shops or stores, owners or managers of auction shops or stores	500.00
Automatic vending machines, each machine	2.50
Agency for loan company or for negotiating loans on personal prop- erty where it is not taken into possession by the lender	200.00
Artists and photographers, and persons engaged in developing: Local	5.00

Itinerant	200.00
Agents or traveling representatives for clothing, cloaks, dress goods, etc., sold from sample: Resident	10.00
Itinerant	200.00
Agents for bonding companies, each company	2.50

B.

Bath, owners or managers of Turkish, Russian or others	5.00
Bath, with swimming pools	5.00
Brokers, dealing in bonds and stocks	12.50
Brokers, dealing in insurance with permanent office located in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida	5.00
Brokers, dealing in insurance, without permanent office located in the City of St. Petersburg Florida, being itinerant brokers in insurance	200.00
Brokers, dealing in land, with permanent office located in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida	10.00
Brokers, dealing in land, without permanent office located in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, being itinerant brokers dealing in land	200.00
Brokers, dealing in merchandise with permanent place of business located in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida	25.00
Brokers, dealing in merchandise not having a permanent place of business located in St. Petersburg, Florida, being itinerant brok- ers in merchandise	200.00
Butterine, wholesale dealers in	10.00
Boots and shoes, dealers in	5.00
Bakeries	5.00
Banks, bankers and Trust Companies:—	
Capital of \$250,000 and more than \$100,000	25.00
Capital of \$100,000 and more than \$50,000	12.00
Capital of \$50,000 and more than \$10,000	7.50
Barber shops, one chair	5.00
For each additional chair50
Billiard or pool tables for public use or profit. One table	25.00
Each additional table	10.00
Boarding houses, lodging houses and hotels; and apartment houses, with capacity:—	
300 or more lodgers or boarders	100.00
200 and less than 300 lodgers or boarders	75.00
100 and less than 200 lodgers or boarders	50.00
75 and less than 100 lodgers or boarders	25.00
50 and less than 75 lodgers or boarders	12.50
25 and less than 50 lodgers or boarders	7.50
15 and less than 25 lodgers or boarders	5.00
10 and less than 15 lodgers or boarders	2.50
Bottling works and soda water factories	10.00
Brick yards or factories	10.00
Building & Loan Associations, local	12.50
Ball games, knife racks, cane racks or any other similar games	25.00

Bowling alleys and box ball alleys, each alley ..	5.00
Boat Builders	5.00
Baggage wagons or drays or push carts for public hire when no livery license has been paid, each wagon, dray or cart	2.50
Bicycle repair shop, who pay no other license	1.25
Boot black stands, for one and not more than two seats	1.00
For more than two and not more than five	2.50
For more than five and not more than ten	3.50
Boat houses or yards for hire or storage	2.50
Book agents, itinerants taking orders for future delivery, books or magazines	50.00
Brick, lumber and building materials, dealers in or agents for the sale of, not paying merchants license, but who carry stock in or within one-half mile of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida	10.00
Not carrying stock as defined above	200.00
Bill posters, those who distribute bills, circulars or samples for profit	25.00
Books, makers or advertising or directory of books, frame cards or other similar devices for advertising	25.00
Book bindery	2.50
Blacksmith and horse-shoers	5.00

C.

Civil Engineers and surveyors	5.00
Clairvoyants or spirit mediums	250.00
Commission merchants handling shipment on consignment or commission only	5.00
Commission merchants carrying a stock of merchandise, fruits, vegetables, truck, etc.:	
Local	25.00
Itinerant	200.00
Cider, dealers in	25.00
Cigars and tobacco, dealers in who pay no other license	5.00
Cigarettes or cigarette paper	100.00
Curios, dealers in: —	
Local	5.00
Itinerant	200.00
Carriage factories	5.00
Cold storage plants	5.00
Cement, concrete or artificial stone manufacturers	5.00
Candy stands:	
Local	25.00
Foreign	200.00
Contractors, all kinds:—	
Local	25.00
Foreign	200.00
Canvassers, soliciting orders for or selling furniture, household goods, or musical goods at retail for non-resident dealer	200.00
Card writing, cutting or engraving, itinerant	25.00
Corn doctors: Local	5.00

Itinerant	25.00
Candy manufacturers or crackers: Local	2.50
Itinerant	200.00
Contest companies, persons, firms, associations or corporations, conducting contests by offering inducements for securing subscriptions to newspapers, magazines or other periodicals	200.00
Contests, voting, all persons, firms, associations or corporations conducting voting contests, and all persons, firms, associations, or corporations participating therein, for the purpose of promoting sales or other purposes	250.00
Cafeterias (See restaurants.)	

D.

Dye works and steam cleaners	5.00
Dry cleaners and pressing clubs	5.00
Dentists	5.00
Drays (See baggage wagons.)	
Dance Halls, operated for profit	25.00

E.

Electrical machinery or supplies or contractors, dealers in for profit or contractors for	5.00
Express companies	25.00
Exhibits of freaks or other curiosities for profit, per week	50.00

F.

Florists	2 50
Fortune tellers and Phrenologists	250.00
Furniture, dealers in, with a capital of \$75,000 or more	25.00
Capital less than \$75,000, and not less than \$50,000	11 50
Capital less than \$50,000 and not less than \$25,000	10.00
Capital less than \$25,000 (Does not apply to persons paying a merchants license)	5.00
Fish markets not controlled by city	5.00
Fruit Stands:—	
Resident	5.00
Non-resident	200.00

G.

Gasoline, wholesale dealers in	25.00
Gasoline, retail dealers in	5.00
Green grocers and dealers in fresh fruits and nuts.	
Resident	5.00
Itinerant	200.00
Graphophones, when operated for profit, each machine	2.50
Gamcs, devices, automatic or otherwise, such as shuffleboard, throwing balls at figures and the like, not otherwise specified	25.00

Guns. Each dealer in guns, pistols, bowie knives or deadly weapons, when no other stock is carried	100.00
Goldsmith and jeweler	5.00

H.

Hypnotists, professional	250.00
Hawkers or street venders of medicines, drugs or patent medicines, ointment, expedient or device for use or treatment of any dis- ease, injury or deformity	200.00
Harness and saddlery, repairers or makers of	2.50
Hat cleaning and blocking: Local	5.00
Itinerant	50.00

I.

Ice factory, including cold storage plants, connected therewith and right to sell at wholesale and retail, with a capacity of more than thirty and not more than forty tons per day	25.00
Capacity of more than forty	37.50
Ice wagons peddling on streets not owned or operated by ice fac- tories who pay license, each wagon	5.00
Ice cream carts or wagons selling on street at retail	5.00
Ice cream, manufacutrers of, selling at wholesale	5.00
Insurance companies, local; accident, indemnity, fire and life; each company	100.00
Insurance companies, foreign, each company	2.50
Plate glass insurance companies	2.50
Images, venders of on streets	5.00

J.

Job printing run by power	5.00
Junk dealers: Local	5.00
Itinerant	200.00

K.

Knife and scissors sharpener	5.00
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L.

Launches, steam, electric or naptha, for hire or public use with ca- pacity of twenty passengers, each launch:—	
Local	5.00
Non resident	200.00
With capacity of less than twenty passengers:	
Local	2.50
Non resident	150.00
Laundry, steam and Chinese. located in and doing business in the city	5.00
Liquors: Dealers in spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall pay for	

each place of business in the city of St. Petersburg, Florida, whether such license is taken out for a whole year or a fractional part of a year, a tax of Two Thousand Five Hundred (\$2,500.00) Dollars. Any dealers paying the above stated amount and receiving a license therefor shall be authorized to sell spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors or any of such liquors within the corporate limits of the city of St. Petersburg, Florida; but neither spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be permitted to be sold unless said license money is paid and a license therefor is first taken out, and unless, further, the County Commissioners of Pinellas County, Florida, shall grant a license under the laws of the State of Florida for such persons to engage in the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors within the election districts in which the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, is situated. Any Club that shall sell liquors to members and guests, or any persons associating themselves together as a club, whether incorporated by others of the Circuit Judges, and which are organized not for the purpose of evading the payment of license taxes on dealers of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, before serving or distributing to their members or guests, spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or any preparation thereof, whether such service or distributions be made upon contribution to the club of money or by check or other devices, shall pay an annual license tax of 500.00

Lawyers	5.00
Laundry, steam or Chinese, located outside of the city, but doing business in the city	200.00
Livery and feed stables, individuals, or firms keeping for hire or public use, horses or mures for conveying passengers or freight, when not more than five head are kept or used	5.00
When more than five and less than ten are kept and used	7.50
When ten or more are kept and used	10.00
Lung testers, when operated for profit, each machine	2.50
Lumber dealers, carrying stock on hand and selling at retail in city	10.00
Locksmith and trunk repairers	2.50

M.

Merchants, druggists and store keepers not having a permanent place of business within the city of St. Petersburg, Florida, for the first \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof of stock or merchandise..	200.00
For each additional thousand or fraction thereof	5.00
Manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds	5.00
Manufacturers of furniture	10.00
Machine shop, repair shops, blacksmith shops	5.00
Marble yards, owners or managers of	5.00
Merchants, druggists and store keepers with permanent place of business in the city of St. Petersburg, Florida, for the first \$1,000 or fraction thereof of stock of merchandise	1.50
For each additional thousand or fraction thereof75
Merchants using trading stamps, for each place of business....	125.00

Merchant tailors	5.00
Mental healers, or all persons claiming to heal by absent treatment (not including members of Christian Science profession).....	100 00
Owners	15.00
Meats: Dealers in fresh meats and packing house products at wholesale, packed or refrigerated	10.00
Dealers in fresh meats selling at retail (Tax not required of persons selling fresh meat of his own raising; does not apply to general mercantile merchants)	2.50
Music boxes, used for profit, each instrument	2 50
Masseurs or Manicurists: Local	5.00
Itinerant	50.00

N.

News stands, owners or managers:

Local	5.00
Itinerant	200.00

Nursery stock or forest trees, agents for or dealers in:—

Local	5.00
Itinerant	200.00

O.

Oils, dealers in, illuminating or lubricating, at wholesale or retail...	5.00
Oleomargarine, wholesale dealers in, handling original packages only	10.00
Oculists, when permanently located	5.00
Occulists, when not permanently located, being itinerant oculists ..	200.00
Opticians, when permanently located	5.00
Opticians, when not permanenty located, being itinerant opticians..	200.00
Oriental goods, dealers in, shall be subject to provisions of Chapter 6172 of Laws of Florida approved June 6, 1911, when perma- nently located	12.50
When not permanently located, being itinerant dealers	200.00
Osteopaths	5.00
Palmists, fortune tellers and Phrenologists	250.00
Painters and paper hangers contracting, with permanent place of business situated in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida	5.00
Painters and paper hangers contracting, not having a permanent place of business situated in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, being itinerant contracting painters and papers hangers	50.00
All persons engaged in selling goods, wares and merchandise other that traveling salesmen or drummers not selling direct to the consumer, and regularly licensed merchants in the city, dealing in the particular line of goods offered by said persons, shall be- fore offering to sell such articles above mentioned, take out a city license for which he, she or they, shall pay a license tax in the sum of Two Hundred Dollars per annum. In no case shall such license as herein provided for be issued for less than one year. The foregoing provisions of this ordinance shall include	

such persons not herein excepted, as either stop at or locate in hotels or rent rooms of any description at any other place in the city to display their goods, wares or merchandise, and sell the same by sample direct to the consumer, or to take orders for goods, wares or merchandise from the consumer, of all classes of wearing apparel or other articles of like character, including printed or lithographed matter, or which is not for edible consumption.

All persons engaged in selling or offering for sale, goods, wares or merchandise, direct to the consumer, by sample or otherwise, except traveling salesmen or drummers not selling direct to the consumer, and regularly licensed merchants in the city of St. Petersburg, shall be considered as itinerant traders selling or offering to sell goods, wares or merchandise direct to the consumer by sample or otherwise, and shall be treated as a peddler.

Peddlers of merchandise not otherwise specified	200.00
Peddlers of stoves, ranges and clocks sold in wagons	200.00
Piano tuners: Resident	5.00
Non resident or itinerant	50.00
Photographers having places of business permanently located in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, each place:	
Local	5.00
Itinerant	50.00
Planing mills and novelty works not connected with saw mills	5.00
Picture agents, traveling. (Agents for sale of religious books only shall not pay license)	200.00
Peanut carts and peanut stands, popcorn, etc., each	5.00
Pressing clubs, owners and managers of	5.00
Plumbers, contracting, with a permanent place of business situated in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida	25.00
Plumbers, contracting, not having a permanent place of business situated in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, being itinerant contracting plumbers	200.00
Pawn brokers having a permanent place of business in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida	250.00
Pawn brokers not having a permanent place of business in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, being itinerant pawn brokers	500.00
Peddlers or hawker, \$200.00; provided that a hawker or huckster engaged in the occupation of selling produce, such as fruit and vegetables, chickens, eggs, etc., shall pay a license tax of..	5.00
Physicians	5.00

R.

Railroad companies, steam	37.50
Restaurants, cafes and public eating saloons, not connected with bar rooms or places where liquors are sold, and where no intoxicating liquors are allowed to be served; with seats or accommodations for fifteen or more persons	10.00
With seats or accommodations for less than fifteen	5.00

S.

Shows.

Shows of all kinds, including circuses, vaudeville, minstrel, theatrical or any other exhibition giving performances under tents or temporary structure of any kind, covered or uncovered; when the charge for admission, including a charge for reserved seats shall be fifty cents or more, each day	37.50
When charge for admission including the charge for reserved seats shall be twenty-five cents and less than fifty cents, each day	25.00
When charge for admission, including charge for reserved seat shall be less than twenty-five cents, license tax each day	15.00
Circuses, for each parade through the streets when performance inside the City	50.00
For each parade through the streets when performance outside the City	200.00

Side show may be operated by any of the shows mentioned above who have paid their license according to charge for admission and population of city or town in or adjacent to; if admission charge, including reserved seat for main show or structure shall be fifty cents or more license shall be, per day .. 5.00

If admission charge, including charge for reserved seats for main show or structure shall be not less than twenty-five cents and not more than fifty cents, license shall be, each day 3.75

If admission charge, including charge for reserved seat for main show, exhibition or structure shall be less than twenty-five cents, license shall be, each day 2.50

(No license shall be issued for a side show unless a license has been paid for a main show exhibition or structure; and that both licenses shall be issued to the same party for the same day.) License taxes shall be collected for each and every tent, and for each and every day, to which admission is charged. Annual licenses may be issued to any of the shows or exhibitions mentioned above, when such show or exhibition is permanently located in one place, upon payment of three times the full amount of the daily license tax according to charge for admission as defined and described.

License so issued is good only for the place in which it was originally taken out, and Director of Finance shall so state in writing on the face of such license.

Theatrical shows, or traveling players and minstrels, in building fitted up for such shows and exhibitions, for each performance	7.50
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Traveling moving pictures in buildings or tents, each day	7.50
(If they have any other feature than moving pictures, they shall be subject to a license tax as otherwise provided for shows.)	

Owners or managers of theaters or halls employing traveling troupes, theatrical, operatic or minstrel, giving performances in buildings fitted up for such purposes, or moving picture shows giving exhibitions in buildings permanently used for such purposes,

shall be allowed to give as many performances or exhibitions in such buildings or theaters as they wish on payment of per annum	25.00
Slot machines, for vending merchandise for profit, each	2.50
Skating rinks, each	5.00
Steamboats in business, carrying freight or passengers, per annum;	
capacity of 100 passengers or 200 tons of freight or more	25.00
Capacity of 75 passengers or not less than 150 tons	17.50
Capacity of 50 passengers to 75 passengers or 100 to 150 tons	12.50
Capacity of less than 25 passengers or not more than 50 tons	5.00
Soda water or mineral founts	5.00
Shooting galleries, owners or managers of each place	25.00
Ship yards, marine railways and dry docks	5.00
Sidewalk builders and pavers, taking contracts of doing work in the city	5.00
Shoe repair shop.	5.00
Sales stables	5.00

T.

Telegraph systems, owned by any person, firm or corporation or company, shall pay thirty-two cents per mile.	
Telephone systems, owned by any person, firm or corporation or company; first one thousand phones or instruments installed, or fraction of one thousand, shall pay for each installed or operated	.05
Second one thousand or fraction over one thousand, each	.03

U.

Undertakers who are not embalmers	17.50
Undertakers and embalmers	37.50

W.

Watch makers and repairers of jewelry	5.00
Wagon factories	5.00
Weighing machines, owners or managers of, who operate for profit, shall pay, for each machine or device	2.50
Ware house, bonded or storage, owners or managers of	5.00
Wood, coal, coke and other fuels, dealers in having place of business permanently located in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, or within one-half mile of the limits of said City	25.00
Not having place of business permanently located as defined above	200.00

Section 22. All license taxes hereby ordained shall be due and payable on the first day of November of each year, and if not paid within thirty days thereafter, the same shall be considered in default; and it shall be and is hereby made the duty of the Director of Finance to make an affidavit for the arrest of any person failing or refusing to pay the same, and to cause the same to be brought before the municipal court for trial.

And any person or persons, firm or corporation, or association that shall carry on or conduct any business, occupation or profession for which a license is hereby required without first obtaining a license, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days, or both.

CHAPTER III.

Improvements.

Section 23. (a) Whenever the owners of real property shall desire the Board of Commissioners to order the construction of any grading, curbing, paving, sidewalk, sewer, or other public improvement of any kind whatsoever, and to assess the cost of such improvement against the property liable for abutting thereon, such property owners shall present to the Board of Commissioners a petition for such improvement. This section shall not be construed as creating any duty on the Board of Commissioners to act favorably upon such petition or as a waiver of the right of the said board to order such improvement without such petition.

(b) When any such improvement is contemplated by the Board of Commissioners, it shall be referred to the Director of Public Works, who shall make his recommendation upon the same in writing and with a map or plat attached.

(c) If the Board of Commissioners shall deem such improvement necessary, expedient or advisable, and the improvement contemplated is the construction of sidewalk, a resolution shall be passed, ordering the construction of such sidewalk, by the owners of the property abutting same, within thirty days from date of same and directing the Director of Finance to give to the owners of property affected, a notice of such resolution and to comply therewith, and that unless such sidewalk is constructed as ordered, the work will be done under contract by the city, and at the cost of the said property.

(d) If the Board of Commissioners shall deem necessary, expedient or advisable, any improvement other than sidewalk, or any sidewalk improvement which the owners of the property have in accordance with the order of the board, refused or neglected to construct, a resolution shall be passed; ordering the construction of such improvement under contract let by the city, designating the nature of the improvement, describing the location, and the extent of same and the material to be used; instructing the Director of Finance to advertise for bids for the same, which advertisement shall contain a description of the work to be done, the material to be used, the time of the opening of the bids, the amount required as a deposit with each bid, and a reservation of the right of the city to reject any and all bids, and such other information as the Director of Finance shall deem necessary; and designating a day and an hour when such bids shall be opened before and considered by the Board of Commissioners, such date of opening of bids being not less than days after the date of the resolution.

(e) Upon the opening of the bids as provided heretofore, the Director of Finance shall in writing, make his recommendation as to which bidder,

if any, shall receive the contract, and if such recommendation meet with the approval of the board, a resolution shall be passed, approving the recommendation of the Director of Finance and instructing him to enter into contract with the successful bidder.

(f) Upon completion of the contract, the Director of Public Works shall make a written report showing the total cost of such improvement, and in which total there shall be included an item furnished by the Director of Finance, which item shall include all the expense of the Director of Finance up to the date of such report and the estimated expense of the Director of Finance in carrying out the provisions of the Charter and Ordinances in making the assessment for the cost of such work. Such estimate shall not be subject to attack or reason for setting aside the assessment if it shall be within Five Dollars of the actual expense incurred by the Director of Finance.

(g) Upon the filing of the above report by the Director of Public Works, the Board of Commissioners shall pass a resolution; directing the Director of Finance to publish a "Notice to Property Owners" and designating a day and an hour when the board will hear the complaints of any property owner against the pending assessment or the acceptance of the report of the Director of Public Works. The notice shall state that such work has been completed, the total cost, total frontage, the cost per front foot or property foot, and the property to be assessed therefor.

(h) Upon the sitting of the board, if no legal complaints are presented and the report of the Director of Public Works meets with the approval of the Board of Commissioners, a resolution shall be passed accepting such report, and an Ordinance shall be passed on its first reading, assessing the cost of such improvement against the property liable therefor, a synopsis of which ordinance shall be published as required by the Charter, and which ordinance shall set forth the amount assessed against each lot, parcel or tract of land, shall provide for the collection of such amounts by the Director of Finance up to and including a certain date, which date shall be thirty days after such ordinance becomes effective, and direct the Director of Finance to issue and file against any lot, parcel or tract of land on which the assessment is unpaid, a Certificate of Indebtedness for the amount of such assessment plus the cost of issuing and recording the same.

(i) Upon the expiration of the fourteen days as provided by Charter, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the Board of Commissioners shall pass the Ordinance on second and third reading, the same shall be published in full, and the Director of Finance shall mail to the owner of each lot, parcel or tract of land assessed, a notice of such assessment, the amount of same and for what improvement, and giving notice that unless the assessment is paid on or before a certain date, which date shall be fifty days after the final passage of the Ordinance, a Certificate of Indebtedness as provided therein, will be issued and filed against the said property; provided that in all cases of assessment for the construction of sidewalk, the time for payment shall be thirty-five days after final passage of the ordinance instead of fifty days as provided above, and the ordinance

shall name a date which is fifteen days after the same is effective instead of thirty days as provided in Paragraph "h" above.

(j) Immediately upon the expiration of the time set by the Ordinance referred to above for the payment of such assessment, the Director of Finance shall issue and file a Certificate of Indebtedness, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter regarding the same, against each and every lot, parcel or tract of land on which the assessment is unpaid: Provided that the Director of Finance shall not be deemed guilty of a breach of duty or a violation of this section if he shall accept payment of any assessment after the date specified for the payment of same, and not issue Certificate of Indebtedness as provided herein.

Section 24. It shall be the duty of the property owner to keep in repair the sidewalk abutting same, and upon refusal or neglect to do so within 30 days after the service of written notice by the Chief of Police or one of his assistants, such property owner shall be guilty of maintaining a nuisance and punished as hereinafter provided.

Section 25. Whenever it is deemed necessary to extensively repair or relay any sidewalk, the Board of Commissioners shall proceed as heretofore provided for the construction of sidewalks.

Section 26. Any person desiring to construct or relay a sidewalk abutting his or her property, may do so, but must first secure the grade for same from the Director of Public Works, which grade shall be given without charge.

Section 27. All sidewalks shall be laid under the supervision of the Director of Public Works, and for the services of the superintendent furnished by the Director of Public Works, there shall be paid the sum of \$7.00 per day: Provided that in the discretion and upon the permission of the Director of Public Works, the superintendent as provided herein may be dispensed with.

Section 28. All sidewalks shall be constructed of the following widths:

5 feet wide on 50-foot streets, the outer edge to be 6 feet from property line.

6 feet wide on 60-foot streets, the outer edge to be 8 feet from property line.

6 feet wide on 80-foot streets, the outer edge to be 10 feet from property line.

6 feet wide on 100-foot streets, the outer edge to be 10 feet from property line.

Section 29. All sidewalks shall be constructed of any of the following materials: marble, flagging, cement blocks, vitrified sidewalk or brick, or concrete. If of concrete the same shall have a thickness of at least four inches and be constructed as follows:

The foundation shall be at least three inches thick after having been thoroughly rammed, and shall consist of one part in volume of Portland cement and three parts of clean white sand, free from loam, dirt or other foreign matter, and five parts of broken stone, broken brick or oyster shells, so broken that the largest dimensions of any of the above will not exceed one and one-half inches: and the least dimension shall not be less than one-quarter of an inch, and must be free from dust, dirt or other foreign matter. The foundation shall be divided into spaces of six feet

square. The divisions shall be made by cutting the foundation clear through on the required lines as soon as laid, the space made by the cutting tool to be one inch wide, and shall be immediately filled with dry sand and well rammed.

The top surface shall be at least one inch in thickness and shall consist of one part Portland cement and two parts of clean white sand, and shall be laid in sections or blocks of not more than six feet square, and the markings to be directly over the joints in the foundation and cut clear through.

All Portland cement shall be equal in every respect to the Alsen Brand of imported cement or the Atlas or Vulcanite brands of American cement. The name of the person, firm or corporation constructing any sidewalk shall be plainly stamped upon the same in some conspicuous place.

Section 30. Any person, firm or corporation engaging in the business of sidewalk contractor or builder, shall file with the Director of Finance a good and sufficient surety bond, payable to the city, in the sum of \$2,000.00, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of the duties as such contractor, and to reimburse the said city for any loss or damage accruing on account of defective or incompetent work of such contractor, and the Director of Finance shall require such bond before issuing the license to such contractor as elsewhere provided.

Section 31. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisoned not exceeding sixty days or both.

CHAPTER IV.

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

The owner, operator, driver or person in charge of any vehicle propelled or driven upon any street, alley, or public place in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, shall conform to and observe the following rules of the road:

Section 32. All vehicles shall keep to the right of the center of all streets and all vehicles meeting shall pass each other to the right.

Vehicles being driven on the avenues shall have the right of way over the vehicles being driven on streets in case where two vehicles approach the intersection of streets and avenues at the same time. This section shall not be construed to mean that any one is relieved of responsibility in case of accident.

Section 33. Any vehicle in overtaking another shall pass to the left.

Section 34. All vehicles turning to the right into another street shall turn the corner as near the curb-stone as practicable. All vehicles turning to the left into another street shall pass to the right of the center of the said street before turning.

Section 35. The driver of any vehicle about to turn, either from stand-still or while in motion, shall give timely signal by hand or whip, or in some other unmistakable manner, to indicate the direction of the turn.

Section 36. All vehicles crossing from one side of the street to the other shall do so only at the intersection of the streets by turning to the

left as heretofore provided, so as to head in the same direction as traffic on that side of the street.

Section 37. No vehicle shall stop or stand within the intersection of any street.

Section 38. No vehicle shall stop within fifteen feet of any Fire Plug; no vehicle shall stop within the lines that may be fixed by the Board of Commissioners at the boat landings and railroad stations; no vehicle shall stop in any street except that the right front and rear wheels are close to the curb line, except on 100-foot streets where business houses are located, then the right front wheel shall be close to the curb line; no vehicle shall stop for a longer time than is necessary to load or unload passengers, or shall park on any street or avenue running north and south and having a single paved roadway of less than thirty feet in width, except such vehicle shall be facing south and the front and rear wheels be close to the right curb line, or on any street or avenue running east and west and having a single paved roadway of less than thirty feet in width, except such vehicle shall be facing east and the front and rear wheels be close to the right curb line.

Section 39. No vehicle shall stop with its left side to the curb of the streets.

Section 40. In no case shall any vehicle remain backed up to the curb, except while loading or unloading, unless in case of an emergency.

Section 41. In slowing up or stopping, a signal shall always be given to any vehicle behind, by raising the whip or hand horizontally.

Section 42. All vehicles moving slowly along the street shall keep as close as possible to the curb-line so as to allow fast moving vehicles free passage on the left hand side.

Section 43. The driver, or any person having charge of any vehicle before turning the corner of any street, or turning out before starting from or stopping at a curb-stone line of any street shall first see that there is sufficient space free from vehicles, so that such turn, stop or start may be safely made and owner shall give a plainly visible or audible signal indicating his intention, by raising the hand or making some vocal or mechanical sound.

Section 44. No vehicle shall be driven through a procession, except with the permission of a police officer.

Section 45. Automobiles leaving any public or private garage or alley, must slow down or stop before crossing the side-walk line, and give proper signal, and the utmost care shall be used in entering same. Signals in such cases must be used freely.

Section 46. It shall be unlawful for any person to use upon any automobile or other vehicle a warning signal similar to that used by the Fire or Police Department of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida.

Section 47. The driver of any vehicle shall stop and start upon the signal from a police officer.

Section 48. The Police Department, by and with the consent of the mayor shall have all powers and duties in relation to the management of the vehicular traffic. Whenever the police department, by and with the consent of the mayor, shall deem it advisable for the public safety or convenience temporarily to close any street or parts of streets to vehicular

traffic, or to vehicles of certain descriptions, or to divert the traffic thereon, or to divert or direct the course of pedestrian travel, said department shall have power and authority to do so.

Section 49. It shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance for any person to hitch onto or get upon or take passage on any vehicle which is passing through or upon any of the streets of this city, without the consent of the driver or operator of such vehicle.

Section 50. The driver of any vehicle proceeding on the railroad track in front of a street-car shall turn out upon the signal from the motorman or conductor upon the street car, but this section shall not relieve any street car conductor from the exercise of care and vigilance now required by law.

Section 51. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to ride or drive any vehicle on, through or over the streets of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, in a careless or reckless manner so as to endanger the safety of either themselves or others.

Section 52. The officers and men of the Fire Department with their fire apparatus of all kinds, when in the performance of their duty, all ambulances and officers and men and vehicles of the Police Department have the right of way through any street procession, or at any time when answering a service call, except over vehicles carrying the United States Mail.

Section 53. All carriers of the United States Mail in uniforms shall be permitted to ride their bicycles on any of the sidewalks of the city, except those of Central avenue, or other business streets; provided, however, that all other ordinances of the City as regards lights, speed, etc., shall apply fully to said carriers.

Section 54. No person, except carriers of the United States Mail, as provided in the foregoing section, shall ride a bicycle or use or propel any other vehicle, except a baby carriage or invalid's rolling chair, upon the sidewalk of any street which is paved.

Section 55. No person shall leave in any of the alleys of the city any wagon, buggy, or vehicle of any description or any obstruction, and any person upon conviction of a violation of this section, shall be fined, not exceeding (\$10.00), or imprisonment not exceeding ten days.

Section 56. No agent, conductor, engineer or other employee of a railroad company shall permit any train, car or locomotive to stand on or across any street or sidewalk of the city, except in case of necessity, and then not to exceed five minutes at a time, and any violation of this section shall be punished by fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) or imprisonment not exceeding ten days, or both.

Section 57. No engine or train shall be allowed to run at a rate of speed exceeding six miles per hour within the corporate limits of the City. Any person convicted of violating this ordinance shall be punished by fine not exceeding Ten Dollars (\$10.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding ten (10) days in the City jail.

Section 58. No hack, dray or other vehicle maintained for public hire shall use as a place of rendezvous the streets embraced within the limits herein specified, to-wit:

Between Second Street and Fifth Street on Central Avenue or any

other streets in the city except by permission of tenants of buildings fronting on space and the City Commissioners.

Section 59. No horse, mule or other animal or any vehicle shall be driven on or allowed to stand on any of the sidewalks of the city; provided, however, that any person who has no other means of access may construct and keep in repair a suitable crossing with safe approaches and so cross the sidewalk. Nothing herein shall be construed to conflict with Section 45 of this ordinance.

Section 60. From and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to drive or permit to be driven, over the streets or public highways of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, any wagon, cart, truck or other vehicle loaded with sand, brick, crushed rock or other commodity, unless such vehicle shall be so constructed and arranged as to prevent the escape or falling therefrom, and the depositing and scattering upon said streets of the materials composing such loads.

Section 61. It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of sixteen years to operate any motor vehicle upon the streets of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, and the owner of such vehicle shall be held responsible and subject to fine upon violation of this section.

Section 62. It shall be unlawful for any motor vehicle to be operated upon the streets or avenues of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, which creates an unusual amount of smoke, or to be operated with the muffler cut out.

Section 63. It shall be the duty of any person running or propelling an automobile or other motor vehicle in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, upon passing electric cars in process of loading or unloading passengers to bring said automobile to a full stop before passing said car.

Section 64. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or allow to be operated upon Central avenue east of Ninth street any automobile, or other motor vehicle, at a greater rate of speed than twelve (12) miles per hour; upon any other streets or avenues, fifteen (15) miles per hour, except Central avenue west of Ninth street, twenty (20) miles per hour is allowed; upon the Electric Dock or Pier, twelve (12) miles per hour.

Section 65. No person in a state of intoxication shall operate any motor vehicles upon any of the streets of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida.

Section 66. It shall be unlawful for any circus or show wagons weighing over three (3) tons gross weight to be run over or upon the brick paved streets of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida.

Section 67. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride or drive any horse or like animal or to drive or propel any wagon, buggy, or other vehicle over the curb onto the tree-line or onto the park portion or sidewalk of any street of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida.

Section 68. No automobile, bicycle, push cart, buggy, wagon, motorcycle, or similar vehicle, shall stand, be driven, or propelled upon any of the streets of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, between the hours of sunset and sunrise unless the same shall be provided with clear lights carried in some conspicuous place on the front of the vehicle; and all automobiles and similar vehicles shall carry a red light in the rear and also carry on the rear

of the machine near the light, in such position that the number may be read, a plate or placard bearing the state register number; and that inside of the corporate limits all large or regular head lights on automobiles or motorcycles, or similar vehicles, shall be dimmed by the use of a dimmer, shading upper part of lamp, or other means. That during the hours the white way is lighted on Central avenue, automobiles, motorcycles, or other similar vehicles standing near the curb-line may dispense with all lights.

Section 69. No automobile, motorcycle, bicycle or similar vehicle shall be ridden or driven upon the streets of the city unless the same be provided with a bell or similar alarm; and all pedestrians are cautioned against crossing any street except straight across at regular crossings; any person or persons failing to comply with this rule do so at their own risk, provided, however, that drivers of vehicles are not relieved of responsibility of exercising all due and proper care.

Section 70. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride a bicycle on any of the sidewalks of the City of St. Petersburg, on streets unpaved, at a speed more than six miles per hour, and in the event of a collision between any bicyclist and pedestrian upon any sidewalk, the fact of the collision shall be prima facie evidence that said bicyclist has violated this speed limit, and the burden of proof shall be upon such bicyclist to show to the contrary.

Section 71. In case of accident to or collision with person or property, upon any of the public streets, parks or parkways of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, due to the driving or operation thereon of any vehicle, the person so driving or operating such vehicle shall stop and give such reasonable assistance as can be given, and shall upon request of the person injured, or any other person, give such person his name and address, and, if not the owner the name and address of the owner of such vehicle together with the registered number of such vehicle, in case such vehicle is motor propelled.

Section 72. Any vehicle on the approach of fire apparatus shall immediately draw near to and parallel with the curb and stop; and any street car on the approach of fire apparatus shall stop so as not to interfere with the passage of the fire apparatus.

Section 73. No person shall drop, place or throw, or cause or allow to be dropped, placed or thrown, upon any street in said City of St. Petersburg, any glass, brick, crushed brick, nails, tacks, wire, scraps of metal or any other substance tending to injure the tires of any automobile, motorcycle, or other vehicles.

Section 74. It shall also be the duty of all persons keeping and operating public garages, delivery wagons, trucks, etc., to keep a copy of these regulations posted in conspicuous places in their respective stables, garage, etc.

Section 75. Nothing contained herein or omitted herefrom shall be construed or allowed to relieve any person using or traveling or being on any street for any purpose whatsoever from exercising all reasonable care to avoid or prevent injury through collision with all other persons and vehicles.

Section 76. For the purpose of this ordinance the following terms, whenever used, shall be defined to have and shall be held to include each of the meanings as hereinafter respectfully set forth.

Streets: Every avenue, boulevard, alley, path, square place used or laid out for the use of vehicles.

Roadways: That portion of any street which is included between the curb or curb line thereof and designated for the use of vehicles.

Vehicles: Every automobile, motor car, motor wagon, carriage, buggy, omnibuses, wagon, push-cart, bicycle, motorcycle and other conveyances (except baby-carriages and invalids' rolling chair) in whatever manner or by whatever force or power the same may be driven, ridden or propelled which is or may be used for or adapted to pleasure riding or the transportation of baggage or merchandise and passengers upon the streets, and every draft and riding animal shall constitute a vehicle.

Section 77. Any person violating any of the provisions of any section of this ordinance, when a penalty is not otherwise prescribed, shall be punished by a fine of not more than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) or imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days in the city jail, or both such fine and imprisonment.

CHAPTER V.

BUILDING REGULATIONS.

Building Construction to Conform to Code.

Section 78—

Paragraph 1. All the provisions of this Code shall apply to all buildings and structures within the corporate limits.

Paragraph 2. No wall, structure, building or part thereof, shall hereafter be built, equipped, altered, repaired or removed, nor shall any work for which a permit is required, be done, except in conformity with the provisions of this code.

Paragraph 3. No wall, structure, building or part thereof, already built, nor any work on same for which a permit is required, which is now in existence, shall be raised, altered, repaired, moved, built upon or otherwise changed in any manner that would be in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

Permits.

Section 79—

Paragraph 1. Permits shall be obtained from the building inspector before beginning operations for the erection, alteration, repair, enlargement, moving or removing, or otherwise changing in any manner, any building, structure, or part thereof, any wall, chimney, flue, foundation, retaining wall, platform, staging, flooring, stand, engine, boiler, furnace, bake oven, machinery, elevator, tank, sprinkler system, fixed counters and shelving, cutting any opening in any wall, partition, floor, or roof, any sign or bill board, any fence over seven feet high, any tent, merry-go-round, toboggan, scenic railway or similar amusement device, and any other appurtenances which may effect safety to persons and property or

subject them to risk through structural defects or danger of fire or explosion.

Paragraph 2. No work for which a permit is required under paragraph one of Section 2 shall be commenced or continued until such permit is obtained and the number posted as required under Section 3, paragraph eight.

Note: Permits will not be required for papering, painting, guttering, glazing, screening doors and windows, and small repairs specified under Section 3, Paragraph Thirteen, but the cost of such work shall be included when figuring the estimated cost of other work done on the same building at the same time.

Filing Plans.

Section 80—

Paragraph 1. Before the erection, construction, equipping, alteration or repair of any building or structure or any part thereof, the owner or his duly authorized agent, shall submit to the building inspector a full and complete copy of the plans and specifications of the proposed work, and such detailed plans as the building inspector may require, together with a signed statement giving the names and addresses of the owner, architect, contractor or builder, an accurate description of the location of the proposed work, and an affidavit, giving the maximum live load for which each floor is designed (when floor construction is involved), the proposed maximum number of persons to be accommodated at one time on each floor above the first story, the proposed purpose for which each story is intended, the total estimated cost of the proposed work, and whether the work will be done by contract or day labor.

Paragraph 2. No work for which a permit is required shall be commenced or proceeded with until said plans and specifications and statement have been so filed and approved and a permit issued therefor, and the work when proceeded with shall be done in accordance with such approved plans, specifications and statement. It shall be unlawful for any owner, agent or other person having control of any building or structure, to permit or allow any work for which a permit is required to be commenced or proceeded with until such permit is obtained, and it shall be unlawful for any contractor to engage in any such work until said permit is obtained, and each of the above named parties so doing shall be held separately and individually to have violated the provisions of this code.

Paragraph 3. If during the progress of the work upon any building or structure it is desired to deviate in any manner whatsoever from the plans and specifications so filed and upon which said permit was issued, notice of such desired change shall first be filed with the building inspector and his written permission obtained therefor before such change is begun; otherwise it shall be unlawful to deviate from said plans and specifications.

Paragraph 4. Preliminary permits for clearing the ground or for excavations may be issued pending completion of plans and specifications; for such preliminary permit a fee of fifty cents shall be charged, and such permit shall terminate when the work for which it is granted has been completed, or by limitation thirty days from the date thereof.

Paragraph 5. For the erection, alteration or repair of any building or structure within the fire limits, and any building or structure costing more than \$500.00 located within the City of St. Petersburg, there shall be filed with the building inspector a complete set of plans and specifications to be retained by him until such building has been completed and approved. The application for permit for all such work costing more than \$500.00 inside of Fire Limits and \$4,000.00 outside of Fire Limits, shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by a licensed and registered architect, certifying to the fact that the said plans and specifications comply and are in harmony with the structural requirements of this code, and when required by the building inspector, such applications shall also be accompanied by a strain sheet showing the weights carried by the several supports including columns, posts, girders, lintels, floors, foundations and footings, when the building is fully loaded, and the safe loads said supports, etc., will carry. The application for a permit for any new building or structure shall contain a complete description of the kind and size of such building, the character of materials to be used, the ground area to be covered and the net cubical contents of such building.

Paragraph 6. This code shall apply with equal force to municipal and public buildings as well as private buildings, and the plans and specifications for all buildings of a public character shall remain on file permanently in the office of the building inspector.

Paragraph 7. A fee of ten cents per \$100.00 of estimated cost of construction, plus twenty-five cents, shall be charged for all permits, provided that no fee shall exceed \$25.00, and before issuing any permit the building inspector shall collect the fees herein provided and shall pay same over to the Director of Finance monthly, taking his receipt therefor, and shall render a monthly statement thereof to the Director of Finance.

Paragraph 8. The person having a permit for any work whatsoever, shall immediately upon commencing such work keep displayed in a conspicuous manner on the lot or building the permit number in figures not less than two inches in height.

Paragraph 9. Upon receipt of a permit, the owner intending to build shall, if the street be not graded in front of the proposed building, obtain the grade from the Director of Public Works and build in conformity therewith.

Paragraph 10. If any work for which a permit is required shall be commenced or conducted in violation of any of the provisions of this code, either as to the occupation of a sidewalk or streets, or the application or use of material or workmanship, it shall be the duty of the building inspector to revoke such permit, and it shall be unlawful, after the revocation of a permit, to proceed with such work until the permit shall first have been reinstated. Before a permit revoked for any cause can lawfully be reinstated, the entire work covered by former permit must be first put into condition corresponding with the terms of this code and all materials applied in violation of the requirements of this code removed.

The revocation of a permit shall be in writing and served on the owner, agent, architect, contractor or any one doing any of the work.

Paragraph 11. Every permit shall be considered cancelled if active work is not commenced within six months from date of issuance, but may at once be reinstated without cost, provided that no conditions have arisen in the meantime that would have prevented the issuance of such permit in the first instance.

The duration of all permits shall be governed by the estimated cost of the proposed structure, and shall not exceed a period of five months for a building costing less than \$5,000.00; twelve months for a building costing from \$5,000.00 to \$50,000; and not to exceed eighteen months for buildings costing more than \$50,000.00.

Permits may be once renewed without cost during the progress of the work, but such renewal shall not give the right to the use of any part of the streets or sidewalks.

Paragraph 12. In all classes of buildings or structures costing more than \$10,000, and in all concrete work, the owner or party having control of such work shall provide a satisfactory superintendent for the purpose of seeing that the work is done strictly in accordance with the plans and specifications and with all the provisions of this code.

Ordinary Repairs.

Paragraph 13. Outside of the fire limits, ordinary repairs of buildings or structures, the cost of which does not exceed \$50.00 may be made without a permit.

Within the fire limits the amount of such repairs shall not exceed \$25.00 unless a permit is obtained.

This shall not apply to the equipment of a building, for which a building permit shall be obtained in every case.

Paragraph 14. If the matters mentioned in the application for a permit, or the plans and specifications filed with same, shall indicate to the building inspector that the work to be done will not in all respects comply with the provisions of this code, or other ordinances of the City of St. Petersburg of which he is cognizant, he shall refuse to issue a permit until same have been made to comply in every respect. Approval or rejection shall be made within reasonable time.

Bond, Street Regulations. Demolishing.

Contractor's Bond.

Section 81—

Paragraph 1. Every contractor and sub-contractor, gas and steam fitters engaged in the building, altering, repairing, equipping, moving or demolishing of buildings or structures within the City of St. Petersburg, shall annually file with the Director of Finance an approved corporate surety bond as follows: Contractors in the sum of \$5,000.00 and sub-contractors in the sum of \$2,000.00, so conditioned that the said party will indemnify and protect the City of St. Petersburg against all costs and expenses which may in anywise accrue against said city in consequence of the operations covered by any permit issued by the building inspector, and conditioned further that said party will comply in all respects with the provisions of this code, and further expressly stipulating and agreeing to pay all damages for personal injuries to anyone on ac-

count of any excavation made in, or any obstruction placed upon any street or sidewalk in said city by anyone while engaged in or about the performance of said work, and to pay all damages for injuries to or encroachments upon the property of abutting lot owners or other persons, in constructing the improvement or doing the work herein mentioned, and will defend all suits and hold the City of St. Petersburg harmless against any and all loss or damage, on account of either said personal injuries or injuries to property.

Each bond shall cover all building operations by said party for a period of one year from date of acceptance.

Paragraph 2. Every owner or other person engaged in building, altering or repairing, equipping, moving or demolishing any building or structure within the City of St. Petersburg, shall file with the Director of Finance an approved corporate surety bond as required under paragraph one, if in the construction of such building he shall obstruct any sidewalk, alley or public way.

Paragraph 3. No permit shall be issued for any such operations until said bond has been filed.

Use of Streets.

Paragraph 4. The portion of any street which may be occupied by the materials necessary for building operations shall not exceed in any event the dimensions of the premises being built upon and 10 feet in addition on each side, except that if the written consent and waiver of claims for damages against the city of the owners of said property abutting upon the site of the proposed building is obtained and filed with the building inspector, the occupancy of the street may be extended to include such property on the same terms and conditions as herein fixed for use of streets.

Under no circumstances shall more than one third of the width of the street be so occupied, and no such materials shall be placed nearer than 10 feet to any street crossing, nor nearer than six feet to any railroad or car track, fire plug, or manhole or any sewer or conduit system, nor nearer than twelve inches to any curb or street gutter without proper provisions being made for the free passage of water in such gutter. No materials shall be placed in any street or alley so as to obstruct free passage of persons and vehicles at all times.

Paragraph 5. In remodeling the fronts of buildings where the upper walls are temporarily held up by shores or other supports, the sidewalk shall be closed until all such supports have been completely removed, and a temporary walk constructed as required under paragraph eight.

As soon as any building or structure is up to grade the sidewalk shall be immediately constructed and a free passageway at least four feet wide shall be kept open at all times, or a temporary walk built around connecting the sidewalk on both sides, as required under paragraph eight.

Paragraph 6. Temporary sheds for office purposes or storage of tools and materials may be erected during building operations upon public property within the space allowed for building materials. All such buildings shall be removed upon completion of the work.

Paragraph 7. As soon as any building under course of construction or

alteration reaches the height of one story, a shed shall be constructed over the sidewalk the entire frontage of such building, and if on a corner, both front and side. Such sheds shall be substantially constructed and roofed with two inch plank fitted tightly together covering the entire sidewalk and not nearer than eight feet to same, and such sheds shall be kept in good repair until the building is completed.

Where a building is carried up more than four stories in height, such sheds shall be roofed with two thicknesses of two inch plank.

Paragraph 8. The regulation for the use of streets shall be the same for all parts of the city except that outside the fire limits the requirements of paragraph seven may be omitted, provided at least four feet of the sidewalk is kept open, free and clean at all times.

Paragraph 9. In the event of the discontinuance of building operations for a period of 60 days, or more, the building inspector or police may order the removal of all materials and obstructions from the streets and sidewalks.

Paragraph 10. Under no circumstances shall iron, steel, stone, brick or other such heavy material, for any purpose whatsoever, be dumped or thrown from any conveyance, or otherwise, upon any pavement or surfacing of any street, sidewalk or alley, and where such materials are being unloaded, dumped or thrown to said pavement or surfacing, the same shall be thoroughly protected by heavy plank or other material of sufficient strength to withstand the impact caused by such dumping or throwing.

All brick shall be properly stacked when removed from wagons, and kept stacked until used.

Paragraph 11. All excavations near a street or sidewalk shall be at all times safely guarded and protected by a substantial fence or railing.

In the event of imminent danger the building inspector shall have the authority to cause the removal of all building material from any public street or alley and to close same to the use of the public, should any excavation be in danger of caving, and may require the person making the excavation to put down sheet piling or other necessary protection.

Paragraph 12. No shavings, straw, excelsior or other loose combustible material shall be allowed to accumulate upon any public way by any contractor or workman, and materials causing dust shall be kept wetted down. No trash, rubbish or other materials shall be thrown from any roof or window, but shall be lowered in a container, or through a chute directly into wagons.

Paragraph 13. Any person causing or placing any obstruction upon any public way shall place a red light at each end and at intervals of fifty feet along same and shall keep said red lights burning from sunset in the evening till sunrise in the morning of each day such obstructions remain in said public way.

Any unauthorized person removing, extinguishing or interfering with said red lights shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined in accordance with Section 42 of this code. Where all materials are within a tight board fence in accordance with paragraph 8, red lights will not be required.

Demolishing Buildings.

Paragraph 14. Twenty-four hours notice shall be given the building inspector before beginning the demolition of any building or structure.

Story after story shall be removed, beginning at the top, and no material shall be placed upon a floor, but shall be lowered to the ground immediately upon displacement, and shall be properly wet to allay dust. When any building over one story high is demolished, precautions for protecting the public shall be taken as required in paragraph seven of this section.

Excavations and Foundations.

Section 82.—

Excavations.

The person causing any excavation to be made for a building, shall have the same properly guarded and protected. Whenever necessary he shall at his own expense properly sheath, pile and erect masonry or steel construction, or a sufficient retaining wall to permanently support the adjoining earth. Such retaining wall shall extend from full depth of the excavation to the level of the adjoining earth and shall be properly coped.

Excavations Affecting Adjoining Property.

Section 83.—

Whenever an excavation for buildings or other purposes shall be intended to be carried down below grade, the person causing such excavation to be made shall at all times from the commencement until the completion thereof, at his own expense, preserve any adjoining or contiguous wall, structure, yard, bank of earth or rock from injury and support the same by proper foundations or retaining walls, so that they shall be and remain practically as safe as before such excavation was commenced, whether the said adjoining or contiguous wall, structure, yard or bank of earth or rock, are down more or less than grade.

For this purpose such approved foundations or retaining walls may be built upon the property upon which such wall, structure, yard or bank of earth or rock is situated.

If the necessary license is not accorded to the person making such excavation, then it shall be the duty of the owner refusing to grant such license at his own expense to make the adjoining or contiguous wall, structure, yard or bank of earth or rock, safe and support the same by proper foundations so that the adjoining excavations may be made.

Foundations Adjoining Party Walls.

Section 84.—

Paragraph 1. In case any party wall is intended to be used by the party causing an excavation to be made, and the footings and foundations of such party wall are in good condition and sufficient for the use of both the existing building and the new one, then the person causing the excavations to be made shall, at his own expense, preserve such party wall from injury and support the same by proper means, so that said party wall shall be and remain as safe as before the excavation was begun.

Paragraph 2. In case the footings and foundations of any said party wall are not in good condition, or not sufficient for the uses of both the

existing buildings and the new one, it shall be the duty of the person causing such excavation to be made to extend such defective or insufficient footing or foundation, or to replace same with a new footing or foundation. Such extended or new footing shall project on each side of the property line such a distance as to bring the center of the footing under the center of the wall, so that the total load upon the wall may be uniformly distributed over the area of the footing.

Any other approved method may be used which will adequately support the party wall. In order that this may be done, the person causing the excavation to be made shall be allowed access to the adjoining premises.

Paragraph 3. In case any excavation or the removal of any existing building shows any adjoining wall or structure to be unsafe at the time the excavation was begun, it shall be the duty of the person causing the excavation to be made, or the building to be removed, to forthwith report the fact, in writing, to the building inspector, who shall upon receipt of such notice, forthwith inspect such adjoining premises and if said wall or structure is found to be unsafe, as reported, same shall be declared unsafe and caused to be repaired as provided in Section 6.

Paragraph 4. If the person whose duty it shall be to preserve or protect any wall or structure from injury shall fail or neglect to proceed to do so within twenty-four hours after a receipt of a notice from the building inspector, then the building inspector shall enter upon the premises and employ such labor, and furnish such materials and take such steps as in his judgment may be necessary to make the premises safe and secure, or prevent same from becoming unsafe or dangerous, at the cost and expense of the person whose duty it is to keep the same safe and secure.

Any party doing such work or furnishing such materials, or any part thereof, under and by the direction of the building inspector, may bring and maintain an action against such person, in the same manner as if he or they had been employed to do said work or furnish said materials by said person.

Incombustible Walls, Cornices and Fire-Resisting Roofs, Required Within Fire Limits.

Section 85.—

Every building hereafter erected or enlarged within the fire limits shall be enclosed on all sides with walls constructed wholly of stone, well burned brick, terra cotta, concrete or other equivalent incombustible material; and shall have the roof, top and sides of all roof structures, including dormer windows, covered with fire-resisting material. All cornices shall be of incombustible material.

Permissible Wooden Structure Within Fire Limits.

Section 86.—

No frame or wooden structure shall hereafter be built within the fire limits as given herein, or within the fire limits hereafter established, except the following: and all roofs placed upon such buildings or structures shall have a fire resisting covering.

- (a) Temporary one-story frame building for use of builders.

(b) Piazzas or balconies not exceeding (10) ten feet in width and of skeleton construction is permitted over sidewalks supported from the ground with iron or steel columns not larger than (6) six inches in diameter, said columns shall be (10) ten feet from property line with foundation constructed below sidewalk grade and with base flush with sidewalk grade. Such piazzas or balconies shall be constructed to carry at least one hundred (100) pounds to the square foot. Balustrade shall be open and not more than (3) three feet high.

No frame building shall be moved within the fire limits, except to a location outside the fire limits.

Repairing Frame Buildings Within Fire Limits.

Section 87.—

Any existing frame building within the fire limits, which may hereafter be damaged by fire, decay or otherwise, to an amount greater than one-fourth of its present value, exclusive of the foundation, shall not be repaired or rebuilt, but shall be removed.

Limits of Height and Area.

Section 88.—

Except as specified in Section 24, no building hereafter erected within the corporate limits, having walls of hollow terra cotta or concrete blocks, shall exceed three stories or forty feet in height; and no building hereafter erected or altered shall exceed four stories or fifty-five feet in height, unless it be of fire proof construction, when it shall not exceed ten stories or 125 feet, except for towers, having not over 1,500 square feet.

The floor area between fire walls of non-fireproof buildings shall not exceed the following: when fronting on one street, 5,000 square feet; when fronting on two streets, 6,000 square feet, and when fronting on three streets, 7,500 square feet. These area limits may be increased under the following conditions as indicated:

(a) For non-fireproof buildings, fully equipped with approved automatic sprinklers, 50 per cent.

(b) For fireproof buildings, not exceeding 125 feet in height, 50 per cent.

(c) For fireproof buildings not exceeding 125 feet in height, fully equipped with approved automatic sprinklers, 100 per cent.

Walls.

Section 89.—

All exterior, or division walls of buildings hereafter erected shall be of sufficient thickness to support the load to be carried; but in no case shall a brick, stone, concrete or hollow block wall be less than eight inches thick.

Walls, excepting party or fire walls, for all buildings of other than dwelling house class, not exceeding five stories or sixty-five feet in height, shall have the upper story not less than eight inches thick, increasing four inches in thickness for each two stories or fraction thereof below. For such buildings in excess of five stories, but not exceeding ten stories or 125 feet in height, the top story shall not be less than eight inches thick, increasing four inches in thickness for each two stories or fraction

thereof below, or when building is of skeleton or concrete construction, may have eight inch curtain walls.

For all walls of buildings of the dwelling house class, the upper story shall not be less than eight inches thick, increasing four inches in thickness for each two stories or fraction thereof below. No three story increment shall exceed 45 feet in height, except as first paragraph, this Section.

Walls in skeleton construction shall be of brick, tile, stone or concrete. They shall be supported by girder at each story and shall not be less than eight inches thick.

In all buildings, except dwellings, frame buildings and skeleton construction, party walls and fire walls which serve as bearing walls on both sides, shall not be less than sixteen inches thick in the upper three stories or upper forty feet, increasing four inches in thickness for each two stories or fraction thereof below. All other fire walls shall not be less than sixteen inches thick in the upper four stories or upper fifty feet, increasing four inches in thickness for each two stories or fraction thereof below. Four inches may be deducted from the thickness of the top floor wall.

Reinforced stone or gravel concrete walls, with the steel reinforcement running both horizontally and vertically and weighing not less than one-half pound per square foot of wall, may have a thickness four inches less than that prescribed for brick walls.

Stone faced walls shall be four inches thicker than required for brick walls. All footing for walls shall not be less than sixteen inches wider than walls above.

Walls of all buildings not over two stories in height shall be eight inches thicker from footing to grade than required for the remainder of the wall. Walls more than 4 1-2 feet long as above described, without partitions, shall have pilasters, two feet six inches by four inches, not less than twenty-four feet on centers.

All exterior and division or party walls over one story high shall extend the full thickness of top story to at least two feet above the roof surfacing of a building as a parapet and be properly coped, excepting walls which face on a street and are finished with incombustible cornices, gutters or crown mouldings, excepting also the walls of detached private dwellings with peaked or hipped roofs. The parapet walls of warehouses and all manufacturing or commercial buildings shall extend three feet above the roof.

Fire walls shall be continuous from foundation to three feet above roof level, and be coped.

Hollow blocks of terra cotta or concrete when used for bearing walls shall have no more than 75 per cent for terra cotta and 30 per cent for concrete block, cellular spaco, except in dwelling house class. The course aggregate shall be of suitable material graded in size, but in no case shall the maximum dimension exceed one-half the minimum width of any section of the finished block. Concrete blocks shall not be used in construction until they have attained the age of twenty-eight days, or developed the strength required in this section.

The compressive strength of building blocks shall in all cases be calculated upon the gross area of the bedding faces, no account being

taken of the cellular spaces. The average ultimate compressive strength for terra cotta blocks laid with cells verticle shall be not less than 1,200 pounds per square inch; the average for concrete blocks laid with cells verticle shall not be less than 800 pounds per square inch. Concrete blocks shall not be more than thirty-six days old when tested. The average strength of the blocks as here given shall be obtained by testing ten blocks of average quality.

The allowable working stress of hollow building blocks shall not exceed 100 pounds per square inch of gross area of terra cotta blocks, or 75 pounds per square inch of gross area for concrete blocks. If a wall be built of blocks with the cells horizontal the allowable working stress shall not exceed thirty pounds per square inch of gross area.

All walls and partitions in schools, hospitals and places of public assemblage, over one story high, and all walls and partitions in theatres shall hereafter be built of brick, stone, hollow or solid blocks, or metal lath and plaster on metal studding, or equivalent incombustible construction.

Concrete Construction.

Section 90.—

Concrete for reinforced concrete construction shall consist of a wet mixture of one part of cement to not more than three parts of sand and five parts stone or gravel fine and coarse, in such proportions as to produce the greatest density.

The quality of the materials, the design, and the construction, shall be in accordance with the best engineering practice.

Portection of Ends of Wooden Beams.

Section 91.—

The ends of all floor, ceiling or roof beams, entering a party or fire wall from opposite sides, shall be separated by at least eight inches of solid masonry. such separation may be obtained by corbeling the wall, or staggering the beams, or the beams may be supported by steel wall hangers, but no wall shall be corbeled more than two inches for this purpose. The ends of all wooden beams which enter walls shall be cut to a bevel to make them self releasing.

Protection of Wall Openings.

Section 92.—

No openings in an interior or masonry wall shall exceed eight feet by ten feet. If the opening be in a party wall or fire wall it shall have a standard automatic fire door on each side of the wall. If an opening in a fire wall is made to serve as an emergency exit, it shall not exceed 48 square feet in area, and a self-closing fire door shall be substituted for one of the automatic fire doors. The total openings in a fire wall shall not exceed 25 per cent in linear length of the wall.

Stairways and Elevator Shafts.

Section 93.—

In all buildings hereafter erected, which are used above the first floor for business purposes or for public assemblies, or for any purpose whatever, if over three stories high, except as private dwellings, the

stair shafts shall be separately and continuously enclosed with incombustible partitions. Elevator shafts in all buildings hereafter erected shall be enclosed in the same manner. The partitions shall be constructed of brick or other fire-resistive material approved by the building inspector, or other designated official. No such hollow partitions shall be less than six inches thick, no brick partition less than eight inches thick, and no other solid partition less than four inches thick.

Except as herein stated, the stair, elevator or hoistway shafts in all future buildings over three stories high, of the class described in this section, shall be separately enclosed by incombustible partitions as above specified; or the shafts may be enclosed by approved hollow or solid partition blocks not less than three inches thick, set in mortar; or by four inch metal stud partitions, covered on each side with not less than three-fourths inch plaster on metal lath; or by two inch solid metal lath and plaster partitions. The metal frame work of such partitions shall be securely fastened to both floor and ceiling. All lath used for partitions shall be of metal.

All such partitions erected in future buildings shall be fire stopped with incombustible material the full depth of the floor beams at each floor level.

All doors opening in stair and elevator enclosures shall be protected by fire doors mounted with wrought iron or steel hardware, and shall be securely attached to the wall or partition; or to substantial incombustible frames anchored thereto. If glass panels be used in such doors, they shall be of wired glass not exceeding 720 square inches in area. Interior shaft windows shall not be permitted.

Doors opening into stairway shafts shall swing in the direction of exit travel, shall be self-closing, and shall be at least thirty-six inches wide.

The enclosure walls for all elevator shafts shall extend at least three feet above the roof and at least three-fourths of the area shall be covered with a skylight constructed as specified in Section 17.

Skylights Over Stairway and Elevator Shafts.

Section 94.—

Where a stairway, elevator or dumb waiter shaft, extends through the roof and is covered by a skylight, the skylight shall be constructed with incombustible frame and sash, glazed with ordinary thin glass, and shall be protected by a galvanized steel wire screen with a mesh not exceeding one inch, and the wire not smaller than No. 12 gauge. The screen shall have metal supports and be placed not less than six inches above the skylight. Instead of a skylight, a window may be placed in the side of the shaft above the roof which is farthest removed from a property line. The window shall have incombustible frame and sash, and be glazed with thin glass.

Floor Lights.

Section 95.—

Except in dwellings, all openings hereafter made in floors for the transmission of light to the floors below shall be covered with glass set in metal frames and bars. The glass shall not be less than three-fourths of an inch in thickness, and if any glass measures more than sixteen

square inches there shall be a rigid wire mesh either in the glass or under it.

Light, Vent and Dumb-Waiter Shafts.

Section 96.—

In every building hereafter erected, or altered, except frame buildings, all walls or partitions forming interior light or vent shafts shall be built in accordance with the requirements for stair and elevator shafts in new buildings as specified in Section 16. The walls of dumb-waiter shafts, except those in dwellings which extend over one story above the basement or cellar, shall be of fire-resistive construction, and shall be not less than three inches thick if constructed of brick, hollow or solid partition blocks, or of steel studding and metal lath with three-fourths inch of plaster on each side; or two inch solid metal lath and plaster wall may be permitted, if securely anchored on each floor. The building and method of construction to be as specified for stair and elevator shafts in existing buildings in Section 16.

In frame buildings outside the fire limits the enclosure partitions of all such shafts may be constructed as provided in Section 16 for stair and elevator shafts in existing buildings.

Where a dumb-waiter shaft does not extend through the roof, the top of the shaft shall be of fire-resistive construction of the same thickness as the walls of the shaft.

All openings in dumb-waiter shafts shall be protected by fire doors mounted in incombustible frames securely anchored to the walls.

The walls of all light and vent shafts hereafter erected shall extend not less than three feet above the roof level, except that when a shaft is covered by an incombustible ventilating skylight the walls need not extend more than two feet above the roof. Masonry walls shall be properly coped.

When metal louvres are used for ventilating purposes, the louvres or slats shall be riveted to the metal frame.

Roof Covering.

Section 97.—

Every building hereafter erected within the corporate limits shall have a fire-resisting roof covering, and no existing wooden shingle roof, if damaged more than 25 per cent, shall be renewed or repaired with other than fire-resisting roof covering.

Exits Required.

Section 98.—

The term Floor Area as used in this section shall mean the entire floor space between exterior walls and fire walls.

In every building hereafter erected, except in private dwellings, inside fire limits, each floor area above the first shall be provided with at least two means of egress remote from each other, one of which shall be an enclosed stairway as provided in Section 16, or both may be outside stairs, or a doorway in a fire wall leading to another floor area separately provided with adequate stairs or other independent means of exit. Such doorways serving as emergency exits in a fire wall shall be protected by

an automatic and self closing fire door as specified in Section 15. No portion of any floor area shall be more than 100 feet from a place of egress. Elevators shall not be considered as a means of egress as specified in this section. This rule shall apply to buildings outside the fire limits more than three stories high.

Except in dwellings, no required stairways shall be less than forty-four inches wide, and the total width of exit doorways leading therefrom shall at least be equal to the total width of the stairways which they serve.

The total width of stairways, interior and exterior, provided for the occupancy of each floor and those above shall be not less than forty-four inches for the first fifty persons and twelve inches additional for each additional fifty persons or fraction thereof, to be accommodated thereby. The stair treads shall not be less than nine and one-half inches wide and the risers not more than seven and one-half inches high. Windows in such required stairways are prohibited.

Every school, hospital and theatre, over one story high, shall have at least two stairways constructed entirely of incombustible material, located remote from each other and continuous from grade line to the topmost story.

All exit doors in schools, hospitals and theatres and other places of public assemblages shall open outward.

Fire Stops.

Section 99.—

At each floor level in all buildings hereafter erected, all stud walls, partitions, furrings and spaces between joists, where they rest on division walls or partitions, shall be fire-stopped in a manner to completely cut off communication by fire through concealed spaces. Such fire-stopping shall extend the full depth of the joists. Stair carriages shall be fire-stopped at least once in the middle portion of each run.

Areaways.

Section 100.—

All areaways shall be guarded with suitable railings, or be protected by incombustible covers or gratings. If gratings be used, they shall have a wire screen of not more than one-half inch mesh securely attached to the under side.

Frame Buildings.

Section 101.—

No frame building hereafter erected or altered shall exceed three stories or forty feet in height from ground level to topmost point of roof; flooring attic in three story frame buildings is prohibited.

No frame building hereafter erected for any other occupancy other than grain elevators, coal elevators and pockets, ice houses and exhibition buildings, and not over forty feet in height, shall cover a ground area exceeding the following: one-story building, 7,500 square feet, two-story building, 5,000 square feet; except there be a fire wall extending four inches outside of front and rear walls and two feet above roof.

In no case shall a frame building be erected within three feet of the side lot line unless veneered with four inch wall of masonry or the

space between the studs on each side be filled solidly with not less than two and one-half inches of brick work or other equivalent incombustible material.

All buildings more than two stories high built of frame or veneer, shall be storm sheeted and joints driven tight.

In rows of frame houses the dividing walls or partitions between houses shall be built of brick, concrete or other incombustible material; or they may be built with four inch studs, filled solidly with brickwork laid in mortar, or with other incombustible material. If lath be used on such partitions, it shall be metal lath. Such dividing walls or partitions shall rest on masonry walls and shall extend to under side of roof boards. A flush mortar joint shall be made between the roof boards and the partition. In rows of more than three houses every alternate division wall or partition shall be constructed of solid brickwork not less than eight inches in thickness.

Buildings with wooden framework clad with sheet metal or veneered with brick, shall be classed as frame buildings.

Outside the fire limits, when any building is to be erected of brick, stone, hollow block or concrete, that could under this ordinance be constructed of wood, the building inspector or other designated official is hereby authorized and directed to allow reasonable modifications of this ordinance relating to brick buildings, in consideration of the use of incombustible material instead of wood. Such modifications, however, shall not permit variations from the requirements of Sections 16, 21 and 27 of this ordinance.

Electrical Installments.

Section 102.—

All electrical installments shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code and by any ordinance subsequently passed governing the materials and methods of installing same, and no installation of electrical equipment shall be made except in conformity thereto.

Chimneys and Fire Places.

Section 103.—

Except as herein provided all chimneys in every building hereafter erected, and all chimneys hereafter altered or rebuilt, shall be constructed of brick, stone or reinforced concrete. No masonry chimney shall have walls less than eight inches thick, unless it be lined on the inside with well burned terra cotta or fire clay chimney tile set in mortar, in which case the wall shall be not less than four inches thick. The lining shall be continuous from the bottom of the flue to its extreme height.

No chimney shall be corbeled out more than eight inches from a brick wall and such corbeling shall consist of at least five courses of brick.

Brick set on edge shall not be permitted in chimney or flue construction.

Chimneys of all low-pressure boilers or furnaces, also the smoke flues for baker's ovens, large cooking ranges, large laundry stoves, and all flues used for similar purposes, shall be at least eight inches in thickness and be lined continuously on the inside with well burned terra cotta or fire clay chimney tile set in mortar. All such chimneys shall be capped with terra cotta, stone, concrete or cast iron.

The smoke flue of every high-pressure steam boiler and every appliance producing a corresponding temperature in a flue, if built of brick, stone, reinforced concrete or other approved masonry, shall have walls not less than twelve inches thick, and the inside four inches of such walls shall be fire brick laid in fire clay mortar, for a distance of at least twenty-five feet from the point where the smoke connection of the boiler enters the flue.

All chimneys shall project at least three feet above the point of contact with a flat roof, or two feet above the ridge of a pitched roof.

No chimney in any building shall have wooden supports of any kind, and shall rest upon the ground of the foundation.

All chimneys which are dangerous from any cause shall be repaired and made safe, or taken down.

Metal smoke stacks may be permitted for boilers, furnaces and similar apparatus, provided they have a clearance from all combustible material of not less than one-half the diameter of the stack, but not less than nine inches. Where such stack passes through a roof it shall be guarded by a galvanized iron ventilating thimble extending from at least nine inches below the under side of the ceiling or roof beams, to at least nine inches above the roof, and the diameter of the ventilating thimble shall be at least twelve inches greater than that of the smoke-stack. Metal smoke-stacks shall not be permitted to pass through floors.

The fireback of every place hereafter erected shall be not less than eight inches of masonry lined with fire brick or soap-stone.

All flue holes when not in use shall be closed with tight fitting metal covers.

All chimneys and flues must be tested by building inspector before lathing and plastering.

Wooden Beams Separated from Masonry Chimneys.

Section 104.—

No wooden beams or joists shall be placed within two inches of the outside face of a chimney or flue, whether the same be for smoke, air, or any other purpose.

The header beam, carrying the tail beams of a floor and supporting the trimmer arch in front of a fireplace, shall be not less than twenty inches from the chimney breast. Concrete under hearth not less than five inches.

Smoke Pipes.

Section 105.—

No smoke pipes shall be within six inches of any wood work or any wooden lath and plaster partition or ceiling.

Where smoke pipes pass through a wooden lath and plastering partition, they shall be guarded by galvanized iron ventilated thimbles, at least nine inches larger in diameter than the pipe, built in at least eight inches of brick work or other incombustible material. No smoke pipe shall pass through any floor or a combustible roof of any building.

Hot Air Pipes and Registers.

Section 106.—

All risers and concealed pipes to be of tin and made double (outer and inner pipes) forming an air space of at least one-quarter of an inch

in depth; this air space to be the entire length of the pipe from the foot piece to the register head.

The supply pipes from furnace to registers on first floor and connections to risers may be single pipes of tin or galvanized iron, but must be covered with asbestos paper not less than one-quarter inch thick.

No single warm air pipe shall be nearer than one inch from any wood work; smoke pipe shall be at least sixteen inches from any wood work.

Single register boxes shall be protected with asbestos paper between box and wood work, the asbestos paper being not less than one-fourth inch thick.

First floor registers shall have borders.

Furnaces shall have double casing; the top to have a sand ring two inches deep and filled with sand. The top of furnace casing shall be at least one foot from bottom of joists. The joists above the furnace to be covered with sheet iron projecting at least two feet beyond the casing.

No wood partitions shall be allowed in furnace room unless covered with sheet iron or lathed and plastered with metal lath.

Steam and Hot Water Pipes.

Section 107.—

No steam or hot water pipes shall be within one inch of any wood work. Every steam or hot water pipe passing through combustible floors or ceilings or wooden lath and plaster partitions, shall be protected by a metal tube one inch larger in diameter than the pipe, and be provided with a metal cap. All wooden boxes or casings enclosing steam or hot water pipes or wooden covers to recesses in walls in which steam or hot water heating pipes are placed, shall be lined with metal. This clause does not apply to stoves for heating hot water for lavatories and tubs.

Dry Rooms.

Section 108.—

No combustible material shall be permitted in the construction of any dry room hereafter erected in which a temperature of 125 degrees Fahrenheit or over may exist. If a temperature under 125 degrees is to be used, the dry room may be constructed of wood, but it shall be lined throughout with 1-8 inch asbestos, covered with sheet metal.

If windows are placed in walls or ceilings of dry rooms, they shall be of wired glass set in fixed incombustible sash and frames.

Stoves and Ranges.

Section 109.—

Combustible floors under coal ranges and similar appliances without legs, in which hot fires are maintained, shall be protected by a sheet metal, or a 1-8 inch layer of asbestos building lumber, which shall be covered with not less than four inches of masonry set in mortar. Such masonry may consist of one course of four inch hollow terra cotta or of two courses of brick or terra cotta, at least one of which will be hollow and be laid to preserve a free circulation of air throughout the whole course. Concrete may be substituted for a course of solid brick if desired. The ma-

sonry work shall be covered by sheet metal of not less than No. 26 gauge so arranged as not to obstruct the ventilating passage beneath. Such hearths shall extend at least twenty-four inches in front and twelve inches on the sides and back of the range or similar heating appliance; this does not apply to buildings used as private dwellings.

All coal stoves or ranges, with legs, shall be set on incombustible material which shall extend at least twelve inches in front.

Heating Furnaces and Appliances.

Section 110.—

Any wood work, wooden lath and plaster partition or ceiling within four feet of the sides or back or six feet from the front of any heating boiler, furnace, bakery oven, coffee-roaster, fire heated candy kettle, laundry stove or other similar appliance shall be covered with metal to a height of at least four feet above the floor. This covering shall extend the full length of the boiler, furnace or heating appliance and to at least five feet in front of it. Metal shields shall be loosely attached, thus preserving an air space behind them. In no case shall such combustible construction be permitted within two feet of the sides or back of the heating appliance or five feet in front of same.

No furnace, boiler, range or other heating appliance, shall be placed against a wall furred with wood.

Open Flame Heating Devices.

Section 111.—

All gas, gasoline, oil or charcoal burning stoves or heating devices, shall be placed on iron stands at least six inches above combustible supports, unless the burners are at least five inches above the base with metal guard plates four inches below the burners.

No open flame heating or lighting device shall be used in any room where gasoline or other volatile inflammable fluids are stored or handled.

Gas Connections.

Section 112.—

Gas connections to stoves and similar heating devices shall be made by rigid metal pipes. For small portable gas heating devices, flexible metal or rubber tubing may be used when there is no valve or other shut-off on the device.

Vent Flues.

Section 113.—

Vent flues or ducts for the removal of foul or vitiated air, in which the temperature of the air cannot exceed that of the room, shall be constructed of metal or other incombustible material and shall not be placed nearer than one inch of any wood work and no such flue shall be used for any other purpose.

Safety of Design.

Section 114.—

All parts of every building shall be designed to safely carry the loads to be imposed thereon, and shall in all other respects conform to good engineering practice.

Duties of Enforcing Officer.

Section 115.—

The building inspector or other designated official is hereby authorized and empowered:

First: To enforce all ordinances relating to the construction, equipment, management and condition of all property within the City of St. Petersburg, Florida.

Second: To supervise the construction of all buildings.

Third: To report monthly to the mayor or City Commissioners the condition of the city on all matters pertaining to fire prevention.

Fire Escapes.

Section 116.—

Every hotel, restaurant, rooming or apartment house in this city occupied by one or more families or tenants aggregating twenty (20) persons or more, which is more than two stories high, and having fifteen (15) or more sleeping rooms on third floor, or if three stories high or over, shall be equipped with an iron stairway, fire escape or fire escapes, on the outside of the building connecting with each floor above the ground floor, and to the cornice of the building, with openings from each floor, which shall be well fastened and secured with landings not less than three (3) feet in length and three feet in width, guarded by an iron railing not less than thirty inches in height. Such landings shall be connected with iron stairs not less than two (2) feet wide with steps not less than six inches tread and placed on an angle of not more than forty-five degrees. The way of egress to such fire escapes shall at all times be kept free and clear of any and all obstructions of any kind and every nature.

At every opening to every fire escape, a red light shall be kept burning at night. Fire escapes shall be placed where the chief of the fire department may direct. And if more than fifteen sleeping rooms on each floor above the second floor, there shall be provided one such described fire escape for each additional fifteen sleeping rooms on each floor. There shall be posted and maintained in conspicuous places in each hall and guest room, except in the hall and rooms on the ground floor of such hotel, plainly written notices reading: "Fire escapes are indicated by red light."

Every hotel or other building less than four stories high and having less than fifteen sleeping rooms on the third floor shall provide some approved means of outside exit from third floor rooms, shall have hallways placarded to indicate all stairways and exits and shall keep a five-eighths inch rope of sufficient length to reach the ground in each outside room, to be fastened six feet above the floor near window in a substantial manner and capable of sustaining at least five hundred pounds weight; provided, however, that nothing in this section will be construed to prevent the use of any automatic rope fire escape in place of the knotted rope.

Controversies.

Section 117.—

In case of a controversy between the building inspector and the builder of any structure which is not covered by this ordinance and cannot be settled by the builder and the inspector, there may be a committee composed of one architect selected by the inspector, one architect selected by the builder or building contractor and these two shall select a third arbitrator to arbitrate the question in controversy, whose decision may be final in the particular case or such committee may refer the question to the Board of Commissioners and their decision shall be final and may become part of this ordinance.

Section 118.—

Paragraph 1. It shall be understood that the term "Building Contractor" shall mean any person, persons or corporations, remodeling, building additions to or erecting buildings of any character, (regardless of kind of materials used) who takes work on contract, percentage or acts as superintendent or foreman for the owner or architect. This does not include superintendents or foremen employed by licensed building contractors.

Paragraph 2. Be it further understood that if the owner wishes to construct his own building he will not be required to have a licensed superintendent or foreman, if said owner satisfies the building inspector that said owner has a practical knowledge of construction to see that said building will be constructed according to plans and specifications filed with the building inspector and to comply with this ordinance.

Paragraph 3. Provided, that paragraphs one and two of this section do not apply to work the gross cost of which does not exceed the sum of \$300.00.

Penalty for Violations.

Section 119.—

Any and all persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance or fail to comply therewith, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any order or regulation made thereunder, or who shall build in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted and approved thereunder, or any certificate or permit issued thereunder, shall severally for each and every such violation and non-compliance respectively, forfeit and pay a penalty in the sum of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars. The imposition of one penalty for any violation of this ordinance shall not excuse the violation or permit it to continue; and such persons shall be required to correct or remedy such violations or defects within a reasonable time; and when not otherwise specified, each ten days that prohibited conditions are maintained shall constitute a separate offense.

The application of the above penalty shall not be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited conditions as provided in this ordinance.

CHAPTER VI.

Plumbing Regulations.

Section 120. The mayor of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, shall have full charge and supervision of the sanitation of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, and all work in connection therewith.

Section 121. There is hereby created the office of Plumbing Inspector in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, who shall be appointed by the mayor by and with the consent of the Board of Commissioners of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida.

Section 122. It shall be the duty of the Director of Finance to issue a license to all plumbers who have a place of business in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, after they have passed a satisfactory examination before the examination board, hereinafter provided for. There shall be an examination fee of Five (\$5.00) Dollars for each plumber doing business in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, and it shall be unlawful for any person not so licensed to engage in the business of plumbing within the limits of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida.

Section 123. All journeymen plumbers who wish to secure employment at the trade of plumbing shall also be required to pass an examination before the board of examiners for plumbers, and a fee of Two and one-half Dollars (\$2.50) shall be charged to each applicant.

Section 124. The examining board for plumbers shall consist of two master plumbers, two journeymen plumbers and the Plumbing Inspector. All members of the board, except the Plumbing Inspector shall be appointed by the Board of Commissioners. The board shall meet at least once every month, provided, one or more applications for examination have been filed with the Plumbing Inspector, who shall be secretary of the board, and in the event there are not sufficient applications to require a monthly meeting, when an application is filed, the secretary shall call a meeting of the board and the board shall pass upon such application within fifteen days from date of the filing thereof. Upon the successful passage of the examination by any applicant, the board shall immediately certify such fact to the Director of Finance. The members of this board, except the Plumbing Inspector, shall serve without compensation.

Section 125. All master plumbers doing business in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, shall, in addition to the procurement of a license as above provided for, be required to file with the Director of Finance a good and sufficient surety bond, to be approved by the Board of Commissioners, in the sum of Two Thousand (\$2,000.00) Dollars payable to the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, and conditioned upon the faithful discharge of his duties as a master plumber in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, and to indemnify the said city against any loss or damage that may accrue to it out of the negligence or carelessness of the plumber furnishing said bond, in the construction or repair of any plumbing work in the said city; and any plumber who shall do business in the said city without first obtaining the said license and filing the said bond shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) or thirty (30) days imprisonment in the city jail, or both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court, and any plumber who shall at any time

erage system, or any other person who shall contract with the abutting owners and who shall have an adequate water supply by special contracts with the city or from private sources may be connected with the said sewerage system, upon the said terms as other system.

Section 131. It shall be unlawful for any persons to maintain in any part of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, provided with sewerage, any cess pool, or private sewer; and no sewerage from any source whatever shall be discharged into the waters of Tampa Bay, or into any other place within the limits of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, without consent of the Commissioners of said city having first been obtained.

Section 132. All plumbing construction in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, shall be substantially up to and in compliance with the following conditions, to-wit:

(a) That all traps shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep seal traps and properly ventilated from the center of the crown, except for bath tub, which shall have four by eight inch drum tap, lead or brass, wiped up with a forty-five degree one and one-half inch outlet so sewer gas will not enter said trap, and in no case must waste pipe between said trap and tub be over eighteen inches long, and outlet between stack and trap must not be over three feet long.

(b) That when within a building, tarcoated extra heavy cast iron pipe and fittings shall be used. No connection shall be allowed with soil pipe except those made with lead pipe and extra heavy brass ferrules. No bolt joints to be allowed under any circumstance.

(c) That all pipe systems must be direct as possible and shall have a proper fall to the sewer. Soil pipe shall be carried through the roof of a size and of such height as may be directed by the Inspector. No pipe shall be carried to a height of less than one foot above the roof of the main building, and above all openings, except where vent pipe is over fifteen feet away from all openings and cannot be run above opening, soil vent may be left as already explained, one foot above the roof, and the same shall in all cases be left open at the top. At the bottom of the stack, Y branches and one-eighth bends shall be used and a clean-out shall be placed at the base of every stack. No opening will be allowed in the sewer pipe of any building for the purpose of receiving the surface or ground water. Rain water conductors shall not be connected with or emptied into house sewers, nor used as soil, waste or vent pipes; nor shall any soil, waste or vent pipe be used as a rain water conductor. No cistern overflow shall have connection with a sewer.

(d) That every fixture shall have a separate approved one and one-half inch ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch) deep seal trap, except lavatories which shall have one and one-fourth inch ($1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch) deep seal trap, placed as near the fixture as possible, except in case of wash trays when one trap may be allowed for a set of three compartments of such fixtures. These traps shall be protected from siphonage by a special vent pipe of a size not less than the waste pipe, but vent pipes for water closets, slop hoppers, urinals shall be of a size not less than two inch (2-inch) bore; no more than ten lavatories, bath tubs, sinks or urinals shall be allowed on a two inch (2-inch) vent of forty feet (40 feet) or less, one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch) inch lead vents to always enter into two inch (2-inch) pipe; where over

forty feet (40 feet) and more fixtures, the vent shall be three inch (3-inch) bore, and twenty-five (25) shall be allowed without regard to size of fixtures. Where more than twenty-five (25) fixtures are placed four inch (4-inch) vent pipe must be used; back air pipes shall be run in as direct line as practicable but shall be so arranged as to drain water of condensation and either extend independently through and above the roof of a house or be connected with main soil pipe one foot (1 foot) above the highest fixtures in the building.

(e) That each water closet shall be supplied with water from an independent tank, and the flush pipe to be not less than one and one-quarter inches (1 1/4 inches) in diameter. No water closet shall be supplied with water direct from the city supply water closets known as the pan plunger; valve or hopper shall not be used on any plumbing work. No closets shall be allowed except those of such makes, as have traps above the floor.

And no enameled closed bowl shall be allowed inside of any building.

(f) That sediments, blow-off steam, exhaust pipes from boilers and tank overflow pipes shall not be connected with sewers.

(g) That waste pipes from refrigerators or other receptacles in which provisions or food are stored shall not be directly connected with the sewer, but must empty in floor drain or sink. Such waste pipes shall be provided with traps suitably ventilated and in every case there shall be open air space between the traps and the connection of the sink or floor drain.

(h) In no case shall over four (4) lavatories, bath tubs, urinals or sink waste in a two inch (2-inch) pipe; when over four (4) fixtures the pipe shall be three (3-inch) or four (4 inches) inches.

(i) The water closets must never be placed in unventilated rooms or compartments; in every case the compartment must be ventilated by shaft or air duct or at least four (4) square feet of window space.

(j) The plumbing work shall not be used unless same has been subjected to a hydraulic or smoke test. When soil or waste pipes are placed in positions with all necessary lead connections to receive fixtures properly placed, the same shall be soldered up. Notice shall then be sent the inspector and all work shall be left uncovered until inspected and approved, which inspection shall consist of either hydraulic or smoke test, to the satisfaction of the inspector, when a certificate of approval shall be issued to the plumber by said inspector. This certificate does not relieve the plumber of his responsibility for any defective work which may have escaped the notice of the inspector. It shall be the duty of the inspector to promptly condemn and order the removal of any defective work or material.

(k) That all four inch (4-inch) stacks carried to the second floor must be extended full size to the roof. Water closets known as siphon jets or washdowns not provided with trap vents shall be placed more than three feet horizontally and one and one-half feet perpendicularly from the stack. Where two sets of closets are placed on the same stack, one on the lower and one on the upper floor, the lower one shall have a two inch (2-inch) vent, carried above all fixtures; in the case of a continuous waste and vent pipe for sink or basin, where the trap can be

connected with the same by not more than three feet (3 feet) and to enter a sanitary tee and said outlet not to be below trap seal, back air venting may be dispensed with.

(l) Where waste pipes for sinks, bath tubs, lavatories and wash trays must not be less than one and one-half inches (1 1/2 inches) in diameter; waste for urinal or slop sinks shall not be less than two inches (2 inches); slop hoppers and urinals shall be of enameled iron or porcelain. Wooden wash tubs or sinks shall not be placed inside of buildings. Such shall be of non-absorbent material.

(m) That there shall be so placed above ground in plain sight in the supply pipe a stop and waste cock at such place as the inspector may designate when such cock is put in; the shut-off two feet (2 feet) inside of fence line may be dispensed with, provided, there are no fixtures between fence line and building; also, a stop cock shall be placed in closet supply pipe, accessible above floor in closet. Main stop cock may be placed on house side of city water meter.

(n) That no waste or back air pipe shall be tapped into a soil pipe, but shall be inserted with proper fittings; and all joints on cast iron pipe shall be packed with oakum and molten lead properly caulked.

(o) Where more than two fixtures waste into the two inch (2-inch) soil stack, lower fixtures must in every case be vented. No drum traps shall waste inside opening tee, if there are any Clout fixtures above tee opening, unless trap be vented.

Section 133. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation or association to tap or make connection with any sewer for any purpose whatever, except by permission of the board or inspector.

Section 134. Nothing of sufficient size or density to clog the waste pipe or traps shall be deposited in any water closet. Only toilet paper shall be used. Newspapers or paper of equal thickness in any room wherein a water closet is situated shall be prima facie evidence of their use. Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) or imprisonment in the city jail for not exceeding ten (10) days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 135. That before any plumbing work of any nature whatever shall be done in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, there must be obtained from the Plumbing Inspector a permit, and a diagram of said job to be done must be approved by the inspector before the job is started. When the work is completed and before it is used, it shall be the duty of the person who has supervision of the work to ask for an inspection of same by the city plumbing inspector, who shall examine the said work, and whatever correction he may order to be made. After fixtures are set there shall be a second inspection. When said work has been accepted by the city plumbing inspector, a certificate shall be issued, but said certificate shall not be valid until all fees are paid. Fees shall be as follows: Fifty cents (50 cents) for the first fixture and twenty-five (25 cents) for each additional fixture.

Section 136. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than Five Dollars (\$5.00) nor more than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), or by impris-

onment in the city jail for a term not exceeding sixty (60) days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

CHAPTER VII.

Electrical Regulations.

Section 137. The detailed requirements for the method of installing electrical work and apparatus within the corporate limits of St. Petersburg, Florida, shall be the same as provided in "National Electrical Code," "Rules and Requirements of the National Board of Fire Underwriters," for electric wiring and apparatus, as recommended by the National Fire Protection Association. The latest edition of the above rules shall be taken at all times as authority for determining questions arising as to details for electrical work or apparatus.

In all electrical work, conductors, however well insulated should always be treated as bare, to the end that under no conditions, existing or likely to exist, can a ground or short circuit occur, and so that all leakage from conductor to conductor, or between conductor and ground, may be reduced to the minimum.

All architects, building contractors, property owners, plumbers, pipe fitters, tin smiths and other mechanics are hereby warned that it is dangerous practice to place and fasten pipe spouting, rods, etc., in contact with any electric wires carrying over twenty-four (24) volts pressure.

In all wiring special attention should be paid to the mechanical execution of the work. Careful and neat running, connecting, soldering, taping of conductors, and securing and attaching of fittings, are especially conducive to security and efficiency and are strongly advised.

In laying out an installation every reasonable effort should be made to secure distribution centers located in easily accessible places, at which points the cutouts and switches controlling the several branch circuits can be grouped for convenience and safety of operation. The load should be divided as evenly as possible among the branches, and all complicated and unnecessary wiring avoided. The use of wire-ways for rendering concealed wiring permanently accessible is most heartily recommended; and this method of accessible concealed construction is advised for general use.

Architects are urged, when drawing plans and specifications, to make provision for channelling and pocketing of buildings for electric light, heat or power wires, telephone, signal and messenger service wires.

Section 138.—

(a) Electricians will be licensed to do electrical work by complying with the following:

1st. They must file with the Director of Finance, a surety bond of \$2,000.00.

2nd. Pay a registering fee of \$50.00 with their bond of which \$40.00 is to be returned if they fail to secure a license at the next examination as provided in Section 3, and pay annually, before the first day of each November a license fee of Five (\$5.00) Dollars and shall not be required to take a second examination, unless he fails to register and pay the fee for two consecutive years.

Only individuals may be licensed. Corporations or firms doing electrical work must take out permits in the name of a licensed electrician who will be in charge of the work. They must appear before the board of examiners and pass an examination as provided in Section 3. Section 139.—

(a) The mayor shall appoint a board of examiners for the examination of electricians applying for registration and license to do electrical work in the city.

(b) This board shall consist of the city electrician or electrical inspector, one architect, one established electrical contractor who is licensed as an electrician in the city, one representative of the operating Electric Public Service Company.

(c) This board to hold a meeting and prepare a written examination of not less than eight questions, seventy-five per cent of which must be correct to obtain a license. This board will also verbally examine each applicant as to his knowledge of electrical work and his fitness to be in charge of such work and in their judgment refuse a license even though the written examination is satisfactory.

(d) Three favorable votes of the board will be required to grant a license.

(e) At the conclusion of each examination the board shall submit a written report signed by each member, to the city commissioners, stating the names of applicants and the results of the examination. Licenses shall then be issued by the Director of Finance upon the order of the commissioners.

(f) A meeting for examination of applicants shall be held within thirty days after this code is passed and thereafter twice each year on the first Monday in May and November.

(g) Charges for the purpose of revoking a license may be preferred in writing and signed by two registered or licensed electricians, or by the city electrical inspector, or by a member of the board of examiners. These written charges shall be deposited with the mayor for action of the board of examiners at their next regular meeting. The mayor will notify the charged electrician that he must appear at the next board meeting to take an examination or answer the charges, or both as the case may be.

(h) The city electrician may temporarily suspend the license of any electrician for violation of this ordinance which must be submitted to the board at its next meeting for their action.

(i) The city electrical inspector shall act as secretary of the board meetings and preserve in writing for reference, the transactions of the board.

Section 140.—

For each job or installation, for installation of electrical apparatus or installing wires designed or intended to carry electric current over twenty-four (24) volts pressure, the Director of Finance will issue a permit in triplicate, on blanks furnished by the Director of Finance. These blanks shall give the location and description of the building where the work is to be done and as near as possible an exact description of the class and amount of work to be done.

The city electrician shall furnish, to licensed electricians only, blank applications for permits for electrical work. For each job or installation the electrician will state in the application the location and description of the building where the work is to be done and as near as possible an exact statement of the work to be done in terms of the number of outlets and switches for light, heat and power and the respective load or capacity in kilowatts to be wired for or installed. This application and fee required to be deposited with the Director of Finance before any work on the job is started. The city electrician will make them copies of a permit form, giving two copies to the licensed electrician or firm employing him. Upon completion of the job one of the licensed electrician's copies to be returned to the city electrician, stating that work is completed and ready for inspection.

After inspection the city electrician will issue a certificate of inspection in duplicate and deliver same to the contractor.

The duplicate copy of the certificate, called "Permit to connect electricity," signed by the city electrician, stating that the wiring or apparatus has been inspected and found in accordance with this ordinance shall be given to the company, firm or individual generating or distributing the electricity to be connected to the wiring described in the certificate and such company, firm or individual shall not connect its electric system to such wiring until they have in their possession this certificate, called "Permit to connect electricity".

When the application for a permit is for concealed wiring it shall so state and the inspection will be made before the wires are hidden from view.

When the wiring only is installed at the time of the inspector's visit, the certificate of inspection must so state and the permit to connect electricity held by the city electrician until the switches, receptacles, cutouts and fuses are installed. The licensed electrician installing the switches, receptacles, cutouts and fuses must make application for an alteration permit and when the work is completed he must make and sign a written declaration on the permit that he has installed only switches, receptacles, cutouts and fuses of a proper capacity for the wiring system therein and if demanded by the city inspector the licensed electrician shall pay to the Director of Finance a fee for inspection or alteration permit as described in Section 6 herein, before surrendering the certificate copy called "Permit to connect electricity" or a copy thereof.

Section 141.—

The city electrician shall have power and it be his duty to carefully inspect any electrical work or apparatus, previous to or after its completion and he shall have the right to enter any building when deemed necessary for that purpose. He shall have the right to remove or cause to be removed, any obstructions, which may prevent a perfect inspection of electric current carrying conductors, such as laths, plastering, boarding, partitions, mouldings, etc., and it shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with him or his assistant in the performance of their duties.

He may issue permit to do electrical work and issue and sign certificate of inspection of electrical work or apparatus describing the work or apparatus inspected, the date inspected and its condition.

He may call upon the police department to assist him in enforcing this ordinance or any of its provisions. He shall recommend assistants to make inspections but such assistants shall be appointed only by the mayor.

When any wires carrying electric current are found to be in any unsafe condition, dangerous to life or property he shall notify the person or corporation owning, using or operating them to place them in a safe condition within forty-eight hours. Any person or corporation failing or refusing to repair, change or remove the same within forty-eight hours or within such further time as the city electrician shall determine is necessary, after receipt of such notice, shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided for violation of any part hereof.

Section 142. There shall be paid to the Director of Finance one dollar (\$1.00) for each permit to do a job of electrical work that requires the installation of new wires. Permits issued as hereinabove stated shall require an inspection by the city electrician. For the inspection of electrical work, the following fees must be paid to the Director of Finance.

For each outlet for lights, ten cents.

For each switch outlet, ten cents.

Section 143. All electrical work installed in any building within the fire limits shall be in rigid conduit when concealed; they may be installed in rigid conduit; metal moulding; or armoured cable as described in Section 57 of the National Electrical Code, when exposed on the surface of walls or ceilings. Any alterations or additions to existing wiring in buildings located in the fire limits shall be installed as hereinabove described. All cutouts and switches must be enclosed in a cabinet with a lining of steel, slate or equal.

Section 144.—

Each building within the city limits, wired after this ordinance is passed or established, shall not have more than one set of service wires for lighting and one set for heat and power.

Service wires from the outside of the building to the main or entrance switch shall be installed in rigid steel conduit having not more than two (2), ninety (90) degree bends, without any pull boxes, cabinet or other openings of any kind between the start of the pipe or conduit on the outside of the building and the metal box in which the main or entrance switch is installed.

The wires for meter loops from the main switch cabinet to the meter shall be in one rigid or flexible conduit, without any opening or pull boxes between the main switch cabinet and the approved porcelain bushed fitting exposed directly at the meter location.

Where more than one meter is connected to the same service wire in one building the service wire from meter to meter shall be in rigid steel conduit, without any openings or pull boxes, nor more than two (4) ninety (90) degree bends between each meter. Only "approved porcelain bushed fittings" shall be used at the ends or openings of conduit at each meter location.

In no case shall service wires for light be smaller than as follows:

For 1 circuit of 650 watts, wire No. 12 B. & S. gauge.

For 2 to 3 circuit of 650 watts each, wire No. 10 B. & S. gauge.

For 4 to 6 circuit of 650 watts each, wire No. 8 B. & S. gauge.

Over six circuits size of service wires to be determined by computing each terminal circuit on a basis of 650 watts at 110 volts.

Service wires for heat or power shall not be less than:

For 2 wires, No. 8 B. & S. gauge, for 3 wires, 110-220 volt No. 10 B. & S. gauge.

While compulsory only in the fire district, it is strongly recommended that all switches and cutouts be installed in a box or cabinet with a steel or slate lining or lined with a hard insulating and fireproof material of which there are several types on the market. Asbestos lined, wood cabinets are prohibited

No branch or terminal circuit of No. 14 B. & S. gauge wire depending or protected by one set of fuses, shall have more than six outlets for lights, nor more than sixteen sockets connected to it. Ten (10) ampere fuses will be permitted to protect one terminal or branch circuit of two (2) No. 14 B. & S. gauge wires.

Section 145.—

Upon application to the electrical inspector, which shall fully describe the location, necessity and nature of work, the electrical inspector may issue a temporary permit for temporary work, stating the length of time such temporary work may carry electrical current.

Such temporary work shall be done and removed in accordance with the orders of the electrical inspector.

Copy of a permit to carry electric current on such temporary wires or work shall be filed with the corporation, firm or individual furnishing the electric current.

Section 150.—

Each and every job of electrical work must be managed and be in charge of a licensed electrician who will be held responsible to the city, to the extent of his bond for the proper installation of such work in accordance with this ordinance and to indemnify the city against any loss or damage that may occur to it out of the negligence or carelessness of the licensed electrician given the permit to do that job.

Licensed electricians making a false statement of the work done on an alteration permit, or of capacity of size of apparatus on or connected to wires, will have their license suspended until the work is installed in accordance with the statement they have made on the alteration permits or to conform with this ordinance.

Any electrician whose license is suspended, or who has failed to take an examination and secure a license shall not be permitted to superintend the work of non-licensed electricians or of licensed electricians.

Any permit issued for a particular job must be in the possession of a licensed electrician in charge of the job and exhibited on the demand of the electrical inspector or any city officer.

Section 151.—

Any person, firm or company who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, or fail, neglect or refuse to comply with the rules and provisions thereof, or who shall fail, neglect or refuse to comply with any order or request of the city electrician or inspector or mayor, in pursuance of and by the authority of the provisions of this ordinance shall

be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars, or imprisoned not more than sixty (60) days.

Any licensed electrician who shall be convicted of violating any provisions of this ordinance shall have his license revoked and the Board of Examiners shall not permit him to come before them again for the purpose of securing another license.

CHAPTER VIII.

Fire Limits.

Section 152. The territory in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, included in the following bounds shall constitute the Fire Limits in the said city: Begin at a point where the center line of First Avenue North meets the waters of Tampa Bay, run thence West along the center line of said First Avenue North to Sixth Street; thence South along the center line of Sixth Street to a point 120 feet North of the North line of Central Avenue; thence West to center of Ninth Street; thence South along center line of Ninth Street to center of First Avenue south; thence East along center of First Avenue South to center of Fourth Street; thence South along center line of Fourth Street to center line of Second Avenue South; thence East along center line of Second Avenue South to the waters of Tampa Bay.

CHAPTER IX.

Department of Pure Food Inspector.

Section 153. There is hereby created the office of Pure Food Inspector, who shall be appointed by the mayor, upon the approval of the Board of Commissioners, and whose salary shall be fixed by the Board of Commissioners, and who shall have full police powers within the corporate limits of the city.

Section 154. Such inspector shall perform and discharge all his duties under the direct supervision of the mayor and it shall be the duty of such inspector to inspect all meats, fish, oysters, birds, fowls, vegetables, and other food or provisions, produced or prepared in or brought into the city designed for human food and held or exposed for sale or other disposal within said city. It shall also be the duty of the Pure Food Inspector to enforce the regulations hereinafter set forth regarding the sale of all kinds of food, and the regulations particularly applicable to dairy products and fresh meats.

Section 155. It shall be the duty at frequent intervals to visit every public and private place, in the city where either cooked or uncooked food is offered for sale to or furnished to the public by any market, bakery, store, shop, stall, restaurant, hotel, boarding house, or by any peddler, street hawker or other individual, and to carefully inspect and examine, all foods and provisions, and if any unwholesome meats, or other provisions, as above referred to, so intended for sale or other disposal as human food, to be found in or about any public or private market or other place above referred to, or any cart or other vehicle above referred

to, to at once give the person or persons in charge of the same, for the time being, notice to at once remove the same out of said city or to such place as such inspector shall direct, or to destroy the same, whereupon the person in whose custody and possession the same shall be found to be, shall at once remove the same out of the city, or to such place as said inspector shall direct, or shall destroy the same as may be directed by said inspector; and said inspector shall do and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the mayor, or Board of Commissioners, and any such person to whom such notice has been so given by any such inspector who shall fail to at once remove the same out of said city or to such place as such inspector shall direct, or to destroy the same as so directed, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).

Section 156. No meats or other provisions, as above referred to not being then fresh, sound, wholesome and safe for human food, shall be brought into or prepared in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, or offered or held for sale or accepted at any public or private market, or in any other place in said city, by any person or corporation.

Section 157. Every person or corporation keeping, maintaining or being in charge of any public or private market or any vehicle, or any other place about which any meats or other provisions are held, kept, stored or offered for sale or other disposal, shall keep such public or private place or vehicle in a clean, pure, wholesome condition, and if any such person shall allow or permit the same to be or become or remain unclean, impure or unwholesome, he shall be guilty of a violation of this ordinance.

Section 158. It shall be the duty of the inspector to inspect not less than once a month all places where meats or other provisions are handled or offered for sale, and any person selling such provisions, under this ordinance shall keep the premises, store-room, ice chest, cooling rooms in which provisions are kept, and any utensils, vehicles or receptacles by means of which they are handled in a clean and sanitary condition and protected in such a manner that the provisions be not contaminated with dirt, insects or other objectional matter, and shall keep well screened all fruits, vegetables or other food stuffs sold or offered for sale which may by the public be consumed without first washing and cooking or without first removing the peel therefrom.

Section 159. Any person having charge of any public or private place referred to, vehicles, utensils or receptacles, shall at all times permit the inspector free access thereto, or otherwise he shall be guilty of a violation of this ordinance.

Section 160. The inspector shall keep a record open to public inspection in which he shall enter the date of all inspections, the result of such inspections, and the names of the persons who own the premises so inspected. It shall further be the duty of the inspector to make detailed monthly reports of all inspections made by him, their results, and any other work or duties performed by him, to the Commissioner of Public Safety.

Section 161. It shall be the duty of every person knowing of any provisions or any other articles intended for human food being prepared brought into, sold or offered for sale, or used in any market or other place in said city, or in the possession of any person or persons, and not being

sound, healthy and wholesome and pure, for such food, to forthwith report such facts, and the particulars relating thereto, to said inspector.

Section 162. It shall also be the duty of the Pure Food Inspector to inspect the weights and measures of persons, firms or corporations using same, and shall have authority to cause all irregularities to be corrected, or to cause to be destroyed any weight or measure in which the irregularity cannot be corrected, or arrest any person refusing or neglecting to comply with his orders. The standard of weights and measures as set forth in Section 1241, Laws of 1906, State of Florida, shall be used in so far as the same is applicable and in all other cases avoirdupois weights shall be used.

Section 163. Duties. It shall be the duty of the Pure Food Inspector to inspect from time to time all dairies selling or supplying milk for sale in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida. He shall inspect the cows, the stables, drainage, ventilation, food, water, yards, pasture, methods of milking and all matters connected with the care and management of such dairy. He shall inspect all places and vehicles in or from which milk or cream is sold, offered or exposed for sale; kept, stored, delivered or disposed of; and restaurants, hotels, boarding houses; and all vessels, cans, receptacles, refrigerators, compartments of any store, building or any other place used in storing, handling, delivering, disposing of milk or cream in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida: to ascertain whether the provisions of this ordinance are being complied with, he shall have full police powers in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida.

Section 164. In order to make such inspection, he shall have the right to enter and shall have free access to any building, establishment, vehicles or place where such milk is produced or found, stored, kept or offered for sale and he shall have the right to take samples of milk or cream, or other dairy products therefrom, in quantities not to exceed one quart each, or one pound each, for the purpose of inspecting, testing, or analyzing the same.

Permits.

Section 165.—

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to bring, ship into or receive into the City of St. Petersburg, for sale or to sell or offer for sale therein, or have on hand for the purpose of sale, any milk or cream without first having obtained from the clerk of the City of St. Petersburg, a permit to do so, as hereinafter provided; to procure such a permit, the applicant therefor shall file with the said Pure Food Inspector a written statement setting forth his residence, the number of cows owned by him, the name and address of any and all persons, from whom he is purchasing or obtaining milk, that he has complied with the provisions of this ordinance and if such permit be granted, it shall be the duty of the holder thereof to notify the Pure Food Inspector in writing of any change in the name or address of the person or persons, from whom he obtained his supply of milk.

(b) Said permit shall state that the holder thereof will comply with this or any other ordinance of the city, and on a violation of any of its terms, his permit shall be revoked, and in the discretion of the City Commissioners. It shall be unlawful for any person or company to sell or

furnish or have on hand for sale, in the City of St. Petersburg any milk after the revocation of the permit.

(c) All permits shall be renewed during the month of November of each year to be valid. Renewal of permits may be granted at the discretion and approval of the Pure Food Inspector after investigating the record of said applicant. Applicant paying one dollar (\$1.00) therefor.

Section 166.—

(a) Stables and sheds should be well drained and free from contaminating surroundings and so constructed as to be easily kept clean.

(b) Floors shall be tight, sound and of impervious material (concrete being preferable) and provided with a gutter behind the cows large enough to hold the droppings.

(c) No animal other than cows shall have access to or be kept in stables, barns, milking sheds or barnyards occupied by the milk cows.

Section 167. Sanitary Conditions. Barns, stables, or milking sheds, shall be kept clean. All parts of building shall be kept free from dust and cobwebs. Buildings should be whitewashed twice each year, or when inspector directs.

Section 168. Barnyards. Feeding lots or corrals shall be well drained and kept clean and dry. Manure must be removed at least once daily, a distance of 200 feet from the buildings.

Section 169. Herd Requirements. The herd shall be examined frequently by a veterinarian under the direction of the Pure Food Inspector.

Section 170. Tuberculin Test Required of all Dairy Animals. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation authorized under the provisions of this ordinance to operate or maintain a dairy for the production of milk, cream or buttermilk for sale or other distribution in the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, to use the milk of or from any cow that has not been tuberculin tested by a veterinarian whose certificate is recognized by the City Commissioners. Every animal used in any dairy the products of which are supplied to consumers in the City of St. Petersburg, or for the supply of said city, shall be tested with tuberculin once a year, and more often if it is deemed necessary by the City Food Inspector. All animals "reacting" to the tuberculin test shall at once be removed from the dairy herd and isolated and kept at some place that is satisfactory to the Pure Food Inspector of said city, under whose direction the work was done, until final disposition is made of such condemned animals. All "reactors" shall be condemned, and shall be marked by placing a metal tag in the right ear, bearing the words, "St. Petersburg Dairy—Condemned," and bearing a serial number, and such animals shall be further marked by branding the same in a conspicuous place on the right side with the letters "T B" of not less than two inches in height. The tags and other marks of identification shall not be removed or obliterated by any person without being authorized to do so by the City Food Inspector. Animals found to be free from tuberculosis as determined by the tuberculin test shall have a metal tag placed in the left ear, bearing the words, "St. Petersburg Dairy—Inspected," and bearing a serial number. It shall be unlawful to hinder, obstruct, delay or prevent or to attempt to hinder, obstruct, delay or prevent the aforesaid officers in the duties required in carrying out the provisions of this section.

Section 171. Sanitary Condition of Cows and Employees. Moistening the hands with milk while milking is forbidden. Milkers and other employees shall wear clean outer garments, which shall be worn at no other time than while milking or handling milk, and they shall be kept in a clean place when not in use. Use of tobacco is forbidden while handling milk.

Section 172. Milk, when drawn shall be immediately removed from the stable or milking shed to the milk room or dairy building and immediately strained and cooled to a temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit, or less: at which temperature it shall be kept until delivered. Quantities less than 1 gallon shall be delivered in glass containers or containers recommended by the inspector in charge.

Milk room or dairy building shall be provided, which shall be located at a distance of 50 feet from the stable, barn or milking shed or dwelling and there shall be no hog pen, privy or manure pile within one hundred feet of it.

Construction. It shall be well lighted, ventilated, screened and have smooth, tight and well drained floors of concrete. The walls shall be smooth, tight and constructed of impervious material to a height of 4 feet from the floor. Ceiling shall be smooth and tight.

The milk room or dairy building shall be equipped with facilities for the proper handling of milk. And it shall be used for no other purpose.

Section 173. Surface Closets Shall Be Flyproof. If dairy is in an unsewered district there shall be a fly proof closet construction as required by the Sanitary Ordinances of the City of St. Petersburg, and employees or persons connected with the operation of said dairy required to use same. No permit shall be issued for the operation of any dairy if there exist within a radius of 500 feet of such dairy a surface closet unless the same be constructed as provided in the ordinance, and subject to inspection and approval by the Pure Food Inspector.

Section 174. Utensils should be made of block tin, and free from rust. A double layer of finely meshed cheese cloth or muslin shall be used for straining the milk.

Small top milk pails so constructed as to prevent dirt from falling into the pail while milking shall be used.

All utensils, bottles and other containers shall be thoroughly cleaned immediately after using in such manner as required by inspector.

Section 175. No person who has been exposed within 10 days to any infectious or contagious disease shall be allowed in the stable or dairy building or to handle the milk, etc., until the city physician certifies that it is safe for him to do so

Section 176. Milk Depots. All milk depots and places for handling milk must be kept thoroughly clean throughout, and must be screened so as to exclude all flies. The floors of milk depots must be of solid cement.

Section 177. Must Be Free from Foreign Substances. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to bring or receive into the City of St. Petersburg, for sale or to sell any milk, which contains any manner of dirt (that is, in quantity sufficient to be detected with the naked eye after milk has been standing for one hour or more.)

Section 178. Limit of Bacteria Contained. All milk brought into the city or sold or offered for sale in this city must not contain more than 50,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter and kept at a temperature of 50 degrees.

Section 179. Bottle Milk. It shall be unlawful for any dealer in milk or cream, or his agents, to bottle or cause to be bottled, or to be placed in jars or cans, any part of his milk or cream supply, while upon the wagon, or at any other place than the dairy or milk depot.

Section 180. Milk Wagons. All vehicles used for hauling or distributing milk or cream must be kept neat and clean and shall not be used for hauling of any material of an objectionable nature, and must be provided with a covered top which will protect all vessels containing milk or cream from the rays of the sun. Must display name of dairy and number of permit on both sides of vehicle.

Section 181. Milk Restrictions. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale, within the limits of the City of St. Petersburg, any impure, adulterated, or unwholesome milk, or to sell or offer for sale as pure milk any milk, to which water or any other substance has been added, which in effect injures its quality, or lessens its value; or to sell or offer for sale the milk of any cow that may be sick or diseased, or suffering from any bodily condition or disorder liable to render her milk unfit or unsafe to be used as food; or the milk obtained from a cow kept in a filthy stable or building; or in an offensively filthy lot, pen or shed, that may affect the milk, so that consumers shall be exposed to the risk of sickness therefrom. No milk or cream shall be sold, kept, offered or exposed for sale, stored, transported, exchanged, carried, delivered or in any manner disposed of, drawn from cows within 15 days before or 10 days after parturition, nor shall the same be mixed with any milk or cream for such purpose.

Section 182. Milk shall contain not less than 8.5 per cent of solids not fat, and not less than 3.25 per cent of milk fat, with a specific gravity of 1.029 to 1.033.

Section 183. Skim milk is milk from which a part or all the cream has been removed and contains not less than 9.25 per cent solids and conforms to the requirement of whole milk as regards temperature and number of bacteria per cubic centimeter. Vessels must be labeled with red letters "Skimmed Milk." All pasturized milk shall be plainly marked on each bottle or other container in which such milk is delivered to consumers with a label bearing the inscription "pasturized milk" and the name of the firm, person or corporation producing the same.

Section 184. Butter shall contain not less than 82.5 per cent of milk fat.

Section 185. Renovated butter shall contain not more than 16 per cent water and at least 82.5 per cent milk fat.

Section 186. No Adulteration Allowed. It shall be unlawful to sell, offer for sale, or have on hand for sale, any milk, cream, butter or cheese containing any preservatives of any kind or adulterated milk, cream, butter or cheese.

Section 187. Samples Analyzed—If Adulterated, Prosecution—Analysis—How Made. All samples of milk and cream, butter and cheese taken

or brought to the office of the City Food Inspector shall be analyzed or otherwise satisfactorily tested as the City Food Inspector may deem necessary, and whenever said milk or cream and butter and cheese so tested or analyzed shall be found violative of the provisions of this ordinance, the necessary steps shall be taken for a prosecution of the offender thereof.

Section 188. No milk or cream shall in any manner be distributed from any infected premises until all danger of the spread of the disease shall be removed and the city physician certifies to that effect in writing, to be filed in the office of the City Food Inspector.

It shall be unlawful for any person to serve milk or cream to any dwelling that has in it any contagious disease, or that is placarded for contagious disease, until such placard has been removed by proper authorities.

It shall be unlawful for any person to remove from any such dwelling any bottles or receptacles, which have any bottles or receptacles, which have been or are to be used for the purpose of receiving or storing milk or cream.

Section 189. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, or have on hand for sale in this city any milk or butter, who fails or neglects, by himself or agents, to comply with all the terms of this ordinance, or who sells or offers for sale, or has on hand for sale, products from cows or dairies which are not maintained as required by the terms of this ordinance.

Section 190. Copies of the Above Provisions Displayed in Each Dairy. Copies of these provisions are to be printed and a copy of same delivered with each permit, or renewal of same, and said copy must be posted in a conspicuous place in the dairy or milk depot of party holding such permit.

Section 191. The making of milk from pasturized cream, skim milk powders and water is hereby prohibited unless the person, persons, firm or corporation offering the same for sale shall plainly label the same with red letters at least 1-4 inch high, stating that such milk is manufactured from pasturized cream, skim milk powders and water.

Section 192. All ice cream sold or offered for sale within the city shall contain not less than 8 per cent of butter fat; provided that any person, persons, firm or corporation may sell or offer for sale, ice cream containing less than 8 per cent butter fat, if a placard shall be placed conspicuously in such place of business stating that the amount of butter fat contained in such ice cream is less than 8 per cent.

Slaughtering Houses.

Section 193. Slaughtering Houses. Slaughtering shall not be conducted in the City of St. Petersburg unless the same shall be in a building constructed of wood, brick, rock, concrete or solid material, the dimensions of which shall be not less than twelve feet square inside measure, twelve feet in height from floor to ceiling; disconnected from any store-room for hides by at least fifty feet and not less than 125 feet from any house, residence, water-closet, hog pen or anything that might pollute the ground or atmosphere.

Section 194. Slaughter Houses. Sanitation. The floor of all slaughtering pens shall be sound and water tight, drained and sewer connected.

When it is impossible to connect with sewer, then preparation must be made to carry all blood, offal, refuse or any other materials directly or indirectly from slaughtered animals by wagons, wheelbarrows or otherwise in water tight containers, to a place where said refuse may be buried or deposited at some place designated by the Inspector or Mayor, not less than 125 feet from slaughter pen, guarding against creating nuisance for the public.

Section 195. Walls of slaughter pens, meat dressing and cooling rooms must be tight and smooth, at least six feet above the floor with the exception of openings for doors, and not exceeding three windows, if desired, which must be provided with glass or shutters and all openings screened with 18 mesh wire. All screen doors must be open outside and all other doors must be provided with a swinging door to open in or out.

Section 196. Water must be provided in abundance and convenient to the building. If surface water is used, the well must be located not less than 125 feet from any source that might contaminate or pollute the water. It is desirable that running water be provided for all slaughter houses. An ample supply of water must be in the room, with soap and towels for cleaning the hands of all operators as well as instruments and any emergencies that might arise.

Section 197. All woodwork, except the floor shall be kept white by an application of paint, whitewash, enamel or calcimine. The floor and all instruments, hooks, etc., that touch the meat must be cleaned daily with hot water and soap or lye. All openings must be provided with ample protection against dust and insects.

Section 198. All livers, lungs, (lights) spleens, (melts) and tongues of all animals slaughtered at any abattoir or slaughter house within the municipality shall be hung on racks provided for that purpose, immediately after slaughtering and removed from the carcass of the animals, and shall there remain until the Pure Food Inspector or his assistants shall have examined and inspected the same and shall not be removed therefrom except by permission of said inspector. And all such organs shall be marked by the butchers in placing them on the rack in such manner that the said organs can be easily identified with the carcasses from which they have been removed.

Section 199. At least one inch of the diaphragm or skirt of all carcasses of all slaughtered animals shall be left on the animals slaughtered until the Pure Food Inspector shall have examined, inspected and passed the same and that the parietal pleura or the lining of the chest cavity and the parietal peritoneum or casing of the abdominal cavity ordinarily removed in the process commonly known as "stripping," shall be allowed to remain upon the carcasses, and shall not be removed therefrom until after the inspection by the Pure Food Inspector.

Section 200. No person shall urinate, defecate or commit any nuisance whatsoever in the slaughtering pens of any abattoir or slaughter house or within 125 feet thereto.

Section 201. In no case shall the premises used for the slaughtering of animals or preparation of animal food, remain uncleared for a period of twelve hours.

Section 202. The practice of emptying the contents of the digestive organs on the floors of the slaughtering pens is prohibited.

Section 203. Refuse. Scraps of meat, offal, bones and other organic matter shall not be left exposed to the atmosphere of the room, but must be kept in a closed receptacle, which must be emptied at least once daily. Also the meat for sale shall not be kept exposed to the air except in such quantities as are needed for immediate use, but it shall be kept in refrigerators or ice chests.

Section 204. All slaughter houses, abattoirs, live stock landings and pens or other places for the keeping, preserving or slaughtering animals intended for food shall be provided with adequate pumps and water pipes, also an abundant supply of water, cold and warm, for flushing and daily washing, and keeping clean and sanitary such places also with large closed pipes leading to sewer or septic tank or into such other place of reception as the inspector or the mayor may direct.

Section 205. Buildings used for the purpose of slaughtering and dressing poultry and other fowls shall be properly equipped and operated in a sanitary manner so as to be approved by the Pure Food Inspector.

Section 206. No person shall sell or offer for sale within the city limits or otherwise dispose of for human food therein any carcasses or part thereof which does not bear the inspection brand or other mark of identification of the U. S. Department of Agriculture or has been inspected and stamped by the Pure Food Inspector or his assistants.

Section 207. The Pure Food Inspector and his assistants may enter any slaughter house or premises within or without the city limits where poultry or fish are dressed or prepared for human food, for consumption within the city limits.

Section 208. No carcass or part thereof of any slaughtered animal shall be branded or otherwise marked for identification by the Pure Food Inspector or his assistants, until it has been carefully inspected and passed for food; and the viscera, head, tongue, tail and caul of each and every animal slaughtered when the inspector is not present shall be kept together and wholly separate from similar parts of the carcass. And no person or persons shall destroy, deface, conceal, interfere with, or remove any label affixed by any inspector or officer of this board, as aforesaid.

Section 209. Affected Animals and Carcasses to Be Condemned. All animals found not to meet the requirements of the Federal meat inspection law in U. S. and recommended by Bureau of Animal Industry shall be condemned by the Pure Food Inspector or his assistants.

Section 210. If Condemned—Disposition. Should the carcass of any animal, on post-mortem examination, be found diseased or otherwise unfit for food, it shall be marked with a condemnation tag and its organs and removed parts shall be likewise marked, and no part thereof shall be sold for food. Where rendering tanks are operated, all condemned carcasses and parts shall be placed in a tank, and treated in such a manner as to destroy the meat for purposes of food, under the direction of the Pure Food Inspector or his assistants. Such tanks may not be required and in such cases, all carcasses or parts condemned shall be removed from the premises under special permit therefor from the inspector, who

shall see that the carcasses and parts so condemned are either destroyed or used for purposes other than food.

Section 211. Preservatives. The only preservatives to be used in or upon said meat, or to be kept or stored in or around said slaughter houses shall be salt, sugar, vinegar, pure spices or wood smoke.

Section 211A. Persons Afflicted with Disease Not to Be Employed. No person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease shall be employed in slaughtering in this city nor shall any convalescent from diphtheria, pneumonia, variola or typhoid, be employed until permission is granted by the city physician

Section 212. Slaughter Houses Outside of the City—Regulations—Inspection of Carcasses. Slaughter houses or abattoirs without the city limits, but which dispose of their meat and meat products within the city limits shall obtain permit and conform to the same regulations as required of such establishments within the city limits. Carcasses, before being sold within city limits, shall be inspected and branded by the U. S. inspector or otherwise marked for identification by the Pure Food Inspector or his assistants under the following rule, to-wit: All carcasses must have the head and all viscera, except the stomach, bladder and intestines held together by natural attachments and all such carcasses shall be brought to the city hall between the hours of 7:00 A. M. and 9 A. M. of each week day or to some other place or time designated by the inspector or Mayor. The Pure Food Inspector shall be notified one day prior thereto when such cases are to be inspected.

Section 213. Permits. Slaughterers shall obtain permit from the Director of Finance. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a slaughtering establishment for live stock without first having obtained a permit from the Director of Finance; for such permit the applicant shall pay annually to the Director of Finance the sum of Five (\$5.00) Dollars. Said permit shall state that the licensee will comply with the ordinances of the city and on any violation of any of its provision his license shall be revoked in the discretion of the Board of Commissioners. To procure such permit the applicant shall file with the Pure Food Inspector a written statement setting forth his residence and the place where the animals are proposed to be slaughtered. Said inspector shall then visit such premises and when said premises conform to the requirements of the city, shall approve the application.

Section 213A. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 214. Any person, persons, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter or who shall refuse or neglect to comply therewith, or who shall refuse admittance or in any other way hinder or obstruct the Pure Food Inspector or any of his assistants in making the inspections provided for, shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisoned thirty days or both.

CHAPTER X.

Sanitary Regulations.

Section 215. There is hereby created the office of Chief Sanitary Inspector who shall be appointed by the mayor, upon the approval of the Board of Commissioners, and at a salary to be fixed by the said board.

Section 216. The Chief Sanitary Inspector shall have full police power for the enforcement of the sanitary laws or ordinances. It shall be his duty to see that all such laws and ordinances are enforced and his further duty to see that all sweepings and garbage within the city, and all excrements from closets, etc., are removed to a suitable place and in a suitable manner, and shall also remove the body of any dead animal to the city incinerator. When any person or occupant of any premises shall find the body of any such animal, he shall notify the Chief Sanitary Inspector immediately.

Section 217. The Director of Public Works shall provide wagons and receptacles for the conveyance of garbage and like refuse through the streets, so constructed that the contents or the odors therefrom shall not escape.

Section 218. No person shall use the street or sidewalk or the gutter between as a drain to carry off any water that has been used or other fluids or liquids of any kind whatsoever.

Section 219. All owners of any building or rooms used for cooking purposes or any other purpose requiring the use of a sink, shall provide proper and suitable sink or sinks of non-absorbent material with trapped sewer connection, for such premises. The Chief Sanitary Inspector shall have full power to require the installation of such sink. If within ten days after mailing notice by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, the owner of the premises does not install such sink, the same shall be done by the Chief Sanitary Inspector and cost reported to the Director of Public Works, which cost shall be added to the fine, upon conviction in Municipal Court.

Section 220. All grease traps are hereby declared nuisances and dangerous to the health of the community and are hereby prohibited.

Section 221. No person shall deposit on any of the streets, alleys, sidewalks, public squares or parks, or upon any premises, any excrement, tin cans, sweepings of stores or dwellings, paper, bones, peels or other unwholesome, decaying or unsightly matter whatsoever, but it shall be their duty to place such refuse in a receptacle as provided hereinafter and place the same in a convenient position for the scavenger who shall remove same upon all his regular rounds. The Chief Sanitary Inspector shall summon any householder, after having first given warning, before the Municipal Court who neglects or refuses to comply with the foregoing, and he shall be fined not more than ten dollars.

Section 222. It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit in the city any garbage except in regulation galvanized garbage receptacle with tight-fitting cover and approved by the Chief Sanitary Inspector. The occupant of any premises shall provide a sufficient number of such receptacles and all occupied premises shall have at least two such receptacles; one for garbage and one for cans, bottles or other trash, which shall be

placed on the alley convenient to the scavenger, who shall make at least two trips each week. Should it be necessary to make more than two trips each week for the collection of garbage from any premises, the Chief Sanitary Inspector shall place such premises in one of the following classes of excess garbage, in accordance with his estimate. There shall be four classes of excess garbage, as follows: Those paying two dollars per month, four dollars per month, six dollars per month and eight dollars per month. Whenever, in the opinion of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, any receptacle above provided for shall become unfit for use, the owner or occupant of the premises shall immediately provide a new one.

Section 223. No person, firm or corporation shall permit to be maintained on any premises, owned or leased, or occupied by them any standing water in such a way as to make possible the propagation of mosquitoes therein. All owners and occupants of premises shall examine from time to time all roofs, gutters, discharge pipes and other places thereon and keep such places in such condition that mosquitoes cannot be propagated therein.

Section 224. No person owning or occupying improved property or being a legal representative or agent of any such owner or occupant, shall maintain on any premises within the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, where the water mains and sewerage facilities are laid on either side of or in the said property, any privy where human excrement is deposited, unless the same is connected with the sewer and proper water facilities provided for carrying off the deposits. Provided that no occupant shall be liable or subject to the penalties hereinafter prescribed while the owner, legal representative or agent of said property or domicile is residing in the city.

Section 225. It shall be the duty of the owner, tenant or other occupant upon the premises where said privy is located to see that the privy is at all times provided with a sufficient quantity of disinfectant and shall nothing be deposited in the receptacle except closet matter. Every person, firm or corporation owning, controlling or using premises having thereon surface closets or privies having no water or sewer connection shall provide the same with water tight receptacles for holding excreta deposited therein. The compartment containing this receptacle shall be so constructed as to be tight fitting and shall prevent as far as possible the escape of odors therefrom; the top of this compartment shall be provided with tight fitting covers which shall prevent the escape of odors when closets or privies are not in use. It shall be the further duty of such person, firm or corporation to cause the contents of such receptacle to be mixed with lime daily.

Section 226. All privies within the corporate limits of this city shall be easy of access to the Chief Sanitary Inspector and said inspector shall have the right at any time to enter the premises wherever any privies are located and see that the same are neatly and cleanly kept. It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with the said inspector in the discharge of his duty. It shall be the duty of the Chief Sanitary Inspector at all times to make frequent examinations into conditions in each privy and whenever in his judgment said privy is not kept in clean and neat order he shall notify the owner, tenant or occupant of the said property to

put the said offensive privy forthwith in order; and it shall be the duty of said owner tenant or occupant to forthwith put said privy in clean and neat order.

Section 227. All persons owning, using or controlling surface closets with water tight receptacles for the reception of closet or refuse matter and shall also place such receptacle beneath the closet building or under such cover that rain water may not be collected therein.

Section 228. All railroads and sleeping car companies, their agents, conductors, representatives or employes, running cars into the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, shall keep their closets securely locked and shall not permit the same to be used by anyone while in the corporate limits of the said city.

Section 229. All water closets now or hereafter having sewer connections shall also have proper water connections with the city water works and all said water closets shall be flushed with water of sufficient flow and strength as will prevent the accumulation of offensive water and safely carry the same off into the sewers. The Director of Public Works shall have full power and authority to require the owner of any improved real estate within the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, to provide ample and suitable privy or water closet accommodation upon such improved premises whenever in the judgment of the said director such improvements are necessary to improve the health or to protect the sanitary interest of the citizens or residents of any part of the city.

Section 230. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation in erecting or constructing privies or water closets to place them in or extending into any part of any area owned jointly by abutting property owner or left between buildings for the purposes of light or ventilation.

Section 231. No person occupying any premises shall deposit or allow to be deposited in any closet or other receptacle on said premises where it may be carried into the sewer or sewer connection, any rag or other matter except toilet paper, or any other substance except excreta and fluid. Paper other than toilet paper found in such closet shall be prima facie evidence of its use.

Section 232. It shall be unlawful for any person other than an employee under the supervision of the Chief Sanitary Inspector to interfere with any garbage or privy receptacle or with any person in charge of the wagons, carts, etc., passing along any road or street by molesting, injuring or meddling with any of the property of the sanitary department or by otherwise hindering the Chief Sanitary Inspector or scavenger in the performance of their duties.

Section 233. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or maintain one or more horses, mules, cows or hogs, in any residence section of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, within one hundred (100) feet of any residence and without the consent of the owner or occupant of such residence and permission from the Board of Commissioners. Places where any such animals are kept shall be kept clean and dry. All manure shall be picked up daily and kept in a bin or receptacle that will exclude flies and odors; said bin shall be located at a point most remote from any dwelling or other structure owned or occupied by others than the owner of the above premises and shall likewise be placed at a point most remote

on the premises from any street or avenue. It shall be unlawful for any person to hold such manure on any premises in said bins after the same shall have become a nuisance or unsanitary; provided, however, that any of said persons may use said manure on their premises for the purpose of enriching their own ground or for any other use to which manure can properly be put when same is not offensive or unsanitary.

Section 234. No person shall empty into the waters of Tampa Bay within the corporate limits of the city, the sewerage from any closet except by permission from the Board of Commissioners and under such restrictions as they may impose.

Section 235. Chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese and guinea fowls running at large within the city limits of the city, are hereby declared to be nuisances. No person shall be allowed to keep any such fowl within the city unless the same be securely fenced and confined to the premises of the owner; coops and runways shall be kept clean and free from offensive odors; crowing roosters or other noisy fowls are hereby declared to be nuisances, and shall not be kept within the city after complaint has been made to the Chief of Police that complainant is disturbed thereby and the Chief of Police has notified the owner of such fowl to remove same from the city. Any person keeping or maintaining such fowl after having received notice to remove the same shall be deemed guilty of maintaining a nuisance under this section.

Section 236. Any person, persons, firm or corporation found guilty of violating any section in this chapter shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisoned not exceeding sixty days or both.

CHAPTER XI.

Crimes and Penalties.

Section 237. Whoever commits an assault or threatens to do bodily harm to another shall be punished by fine of not less than one or more than fifty dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor not more than fifty days, or both, at the discretion of the Municipal Judge.

Section 238. All persons guilty of an affray or riot shall be punished by fine of not less than one or more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor for not exceeding fifty days.

Section 239. If three or more persons meet together to commit a breach of the peace or do any other unlawful act, each of them shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding fifty days.

Section 240. If any number of persons whether armed or not, are unlawfully, riotously or tumultuously assembled in the city, it shall be the duty of the mayor or any police officer of the city to go among the persons so assembled, or as near to them as may be with safety and in the name of the state command all such persons as assembled, immediately and peaceably disperse, and if such persons do not immediately and peaceably disperse, it shall be the duty of said officer to command the assistance of all persons in seizing, arresting and securing such persons in custody; and if any person present being so commanded to aid and

assist in seizing and securing such rioters or persons unlawfully assembled or suppressing such riot or assembly, refuses or neglects to obey such command or when required by such officer to depart from the place, refuses or neglects to do so, he shall be deemed one of the rioters or persons unlawfully assembled, who shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding sixty days at hard labor, or both.

Section 241. Whoever is guilty of using abusive or obscene language, cursing on the streets or using a sling shot or playing ball on the street shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding fifty days, or both.

Section 242. Any person or persons who shall disturb or wilfully interrupt any assembly shall be fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned at hard labor not more than thirty days or both.

Section 243. Any person who shall be guilty of firing a gun or pistol within the limits of the city, unless duly authorized to do so by the authorities of the city, shall be fined not more than ten dollars or be imprisoned not more than ten days.

Section 244. All reckless, disorderly or boisterous riding or driving upon any of the streets of the city is hereby prohibited and any person convicted of such offence shall be fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars or imprisoned not exceeding ten days.

Section 245. Any person found guilty of spitting upon any of the paved sidewalks of the city shall be punished by fine not exceeding ten dollars or imprisonment not exceeding ten days, or both.

Section 246. Any person found guilty of cruelty to animals by excessive beating or excessive and unnecessary hard driving or by failure to supply sufficient food and water or of any other cruelty, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding fifty days or both.

Section 247. Whoever shall obstruct or oppose any officer of this city or any legally authorized person, in the execution of legal process, or in the lawful execution of any legal duty, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding sixty days or both.

Section 248. Whoever refuses or neglects to render the police all assistance in the execution of their duty, when called on, not being physically incapacitated, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding sixty days or both.

Section 249. It shall be unlawful for any person within the corporate limits of the city to carry or to have concealed about his or her person any dirk, pistol or other weapon, except a common pocket knife. Any person guilty of a violation of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or imprisonment of not more than sixty days or both.

Section 250. Whoever is guilty of voluntary drunkenness, shall for the first offense be punished by a fine not exceeding five dollars or for any subsequent offense, by a fine not exceeding ten dollars or imprisonment not exceeding ten days or both.

Section 251. Whoever is guilty of keeping a house of ill-fame, resorted to for the purpose of prostitution or lewdness shall be punished by

a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days or both.

Section 252. It shall be unlawful for any minor to enter any pool-room, barroom, saloon or other place where intoxicating liquors, wines or beer are sold at retail, and any proprietor allowing such entry by such minor shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days or both and any minor guilty of such entry shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars or an imprisonment not exceeding fifteen days or both.

Section 253. Rogues and vagabonds, idle and dissolute persons, who go begging, persons that play at swindling games, common night walkers, pilferers and lewd, wanton and lascivious persons in speech and behavior shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days or both.

Section 254. Whoever by himself, his servant, clerk or agent, or in any other manner has, keeps, exercises or maintains a gaming table or room or gaming implements or apparatus or house, booth, tent or other place for the purpose of gaming or gambling or in any place of which he may directly or indirectly have charge, control or management, either exclusively or with others, procures, suffers or permits any persons to play for money or other valuable thing at any game whatever, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisonment not exceeding sixty days or both, and any person who plays or engages in any game or gambling shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days or both.

Section 255. The chief of police or any officer having good reason to believe that gambling is being carried on in any house or other place, he may enter the same forcibly, if necessary and without written warrant and may arrest any person violating the preceding section.

Section 256. The chief of police, when any of the implements, devices or apparatus commonly used for gambling purposes are found in any house or other place, shall seize the same and hold them subject to the discretion of the Municipal Judge, to be used as evidence.

Section 257. That before any license for the sale of spiritous, vinous or malt liquors shall be issued to any person, firm or corporation, within the corporate limits of the city, the applicant shall present a petition in writing to the Board of Commissioners of said city, stating his name, age and the location by street and number in which he proposes to conduct said business, and the Board of Commissioners shall have directed the Director of Finance to issue such license and the County Commissioners of the County of Pinellas shall have granted to such applicant, under the laws of Florida, a license for such place of business,

Section (a.) Dealers in spiritous, vineous or malt liquors shall pay for each place of business in the city, whether such license is taken out for a whole or fractional part of a year, a tax of Two Thousand Five Hundred (\$2,500.00) Dollars. Any dealer paying the above stated amount and receiving a license therefor, shall be authorized to sell spiritous, vinous or malt liquors or any such liquors, at such place in the said city as shall be designated upon the license.

(b.) That distillers of spiritous and brewers of malt liquors shall pay a license tax of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars for each place of business situated within the corporate limits of the city; provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed so as to require a license tax from any person who shall manufacture distilled spirits from the products of vines or from trees from this state, for the use in the manufacture of wines.

(c.) That any person, persons, firm or corporation guilty of violation of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days or both.

Section 258. Every license issued for the sale of spiritous, vinous or malt liquors, shall specifically state the name of the person, persons, firm or corporation to whom same is issued and the location of the place of business for which same is issued and any effort to use the license by any other person, persons, firm or corporation, or to use same at any other place of business shall constitute a forfeiture of the said license.

Section 259. No dealer in spiritous, vinous or malt liquors, his agents or employees shall keep open saloon or dispose of any such liquor between the hours of 6:00 P. M. and 7:00 A. M. or on Sunday or on any day in which there is held any election, general, primary or special, municipal, county, state or national in the city; no such dealer as aforesaid shall sell any liquors, wines or beers to any habitual drunkard or to any person of whose intemperate habits such dealer has been notified in writing by the wife, father, mother, brother or sister or adult son or daughter, protesting against such sale; no such dealer as aforesaid shall sell any liquors, wines or beers in any quantity to any minor, to any female or to any person who is at the time intoxicated or drunk. No such dealer aforesaid shall employ any minor or female in or about his place of business or allow in such place of business, any gates, doors, windows or openings of any kind to connect with any adjacent house, room or lot or allow any blinds or screens to be used, or allow any chairs, benches, settees or tables to be used, or allow any music, vaudeville, free lunch or other attractions in such place of business; or allow any game or games to be carried on, or any loitering therein, or allow any obscene picture or statuary to be displayed in such place of business. Such dealer aforesaid shall at no time or to any person extend credit or trust for intoxicating liquors, wines or beers. Such dealer shall at all times during the night keep burning in such place of business a light or lights and shall allow no blinds, screens curtains or other things to prevent persons on the outside from seeing the inside thereof and it shall be the duty of the proprietor of such place of business to see that this section is enforced. Each of the provisions of this section shall be construed as separate and distinct provisions for the regulation of the sale of spiritous, vinous or malt liquors and shall in no way be dependent for its validity upon any other provision. Any person violating any provision of this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding three months or both.

Section 260. Whoever gives or by pretended sale of any other article, furnishes any liquors, wines or beers to a customer or permits the same to be done with a view to entice the customer to evade the law, shall be

deemed a seller of such liquors, wines or beers and be liable to the penalties for the illegal sale of same.

Section 261. It shall be the duty of any police officer and such officer is hereby authorized and empowered to enter any building, booth, tent or other place or part thereof, with or without warrant, in which such officer has good reason to suspect that spiritous, vinous or malted liquors are kept for sale contrary to law, and to seize the same and to arrest the parties so engaged, and if the same be found in such quantities as to confirm the belief of such officer, it shall be deemed prima facie of such illegal sale; provided, that this section shall not apply to persons keeping a reasonable amount of such liquors, wines or beers in their private residence for private use.

Section 262. It shall be unlawful for any hotel, boarding house or lodging house proprietor or porter, or any other person to go on the grounds of any passenger depot in the city and in a loud or boisterous manner solicit custom. The entrance and exits to and from the cars shall not be crowded or in any way obstructed by any person aforesaid and no such person shall cross the line established and designated by the railroad company for regulating and controlling this matter, unless requested to do so by some person getting on or off the cars. Any person guilty of violating this section shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding five dollars or imprisonment not exceeding ten days or both.

Section 263. Any person found guilty of defacing any of the public buildings, or injuring any of the sign boards, sidewalks or grounds or any of the public streets or parks of the city shall be fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars or imprisoned not exceeding ten days or both.

Section 264. Any person found guilty of throwing garbage or trash on any of the sidewalks or grounds of the city parks or shall pull flowers or shrubbery, or injure the lawns or wantonly trespass upon the same shall be fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars or imprisoned not exceeding ten days or both.

Section 265. Any person convicted of jumping on or off any moving train or street car, except of the company operating the same, shall be fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars or imprisonment not exceeding ten days or both.

Section 266. It shall be unlawful for any person to blow any locomotive whistle within the corporate limits of the city and upon conviction of same, such person shall be fined not exceeding ten dollars or imprisoned not exceeding ten days or both.

Section 267. All smokestack on stationary boilers or steam locomotives shall be provided with such screens or other devices for the prevention of the escape of sparks as may be approved by the chief of the fire department. All plants operating steam boilers and running after 6:00 P. M., shall be required to keep a watchman on duty the entire night, whose duty it shall be to guard the property in the vicinity from fire likely to be caused by sparks from the smokestacks of said plants. Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions hereof, shall be fined not exceeding four hundred dollars or imprisoned not exceeding sixty days or both.

Section 268. No person shall sleep upon or in any street, alley, park, wharf or other public place, or in or upon any private property without the consent of the owner thereof, and upon conviction of same shall be fined not exceeding ten dollars or imprisoned not exceeding twenty days or both.

Section 269. No vender of peanuts, popcorn, candy, fruits, bread, cakes, pies, ice cream or other like commodities shall offer the same for sale or sell the same to school children at the public schools or within one block thereof, between the hours of 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. during the school week. No person shall advertise any show circus or entertainment or offer for sale any tickets thereto on or about the public school grounds during school hours unless permission be first obtained from the principal of the school. Any person convicted under this section shall be fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days or both.

Section 270. No person, firm or corporation shall affix to any tree, trolley, electric light, telegraph or telephone pole, any sign, card, bill poster or any other thing whatsoever, except such cross arms as may be necessary for the carrying of wires and no person shall write or paint any thing whatsoever upon any sidewalk. Any person convicted under this section shall be fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days or both.

Section 271. No person shall bathe in any boat channel within the corporate limits and any person convicted hereunder shall be fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars or imprisoned not exceeding ten days or both.

Section 272. No pool or billiard room, box ball or bowling alley, shooting gallery or other similar place shall be open between the hours of ten-thirty at night and five in the morning and any person, whether proprietor or employee, convicted under this section shall be fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars or imprisoned not exceeding fifteen days or both.

Section 273. Any male or female person found within the city limits who has no visible means of support or who lives idly, without lawful employment or who wanders about the streets or other public places, either by day or night, or who does not have a known place of residence or abode, or who is found begging, or who for the purpose of gain, travels about over the city begging, or who loiters about saloons, gambling houses or houses of ill-fame, or who is found trespassing upon private premises, without giving a good account to the Municipal Judge for his or her conduct shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding sixty days or both.

Section 274. Any retail dealer who shall sell any gasoline without placing the same in a red colored can and plainly labeling it "Gasoline", shall be fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars or imprisoned not exceeding fifteen days or both.

Section 275. When any person shall counsel, advise, incite, abet, procure or aid any other person in the violation of any of the ordinances of the city, such person shall be held and deemed an accessory and shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars or imprisoned not exceeding sixty days or both.

Section 276. No person shall by deposit or trash, sand, stone or other material whatsoever, or in any other manner, block or obstruct any channel or make unsafe the bottom of any portion of any bay or bayou within the corporate limits: Providing, that this section shall not be construed to prohibit the mooring of boats or barges at such places as may be approved by the Director of Public Utilities. Any person violating this section shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days or both.

Section 277. The public wharves of the city are for the public generally and no person shall use the same except for the purpose of loading or unloading boats thereon in the usual and ordinary course of business. No person shall use said wharves for the purposes of storage of any matter except for such reasonable time as may be necessary to load or to unload and remove same. Any person violating this section shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days or both.

Section 278. No person shall make any bonfire or burn any trash upon the paved streets of the city, nor shall any such bonfire be made or trash burned anywhere within the corporate limits, except between the hours of sunrise and sunset and then not less than forty feet from any building. No trash or other matter giving off foul or unwholesome odors shall be burned at any time or any place. Any person violating this section shall be fined not exceeding ten dollars or imprisoned not exceeding ten days or both.

Section 279. No person or persons shall keep or store within the city limits any gunpowder, blasting powder, dynamite, nitroglycerine or other high explosives; provided that dealers may keep in closely covered tins, not more than twenty-five pounds of powder at one time. Any person violating this section shall be fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars or imprisoned not exceeding twenty days or both.

Section 280. No person shall sell or draw or in any manner handle or sell any kerosene oil, gasoline, naphtha, turpentine or other explosive liquid after sundown.

Section 281. No person shall sell or keep for the purpose of sale any firecrackers or fireworks of any description whatsoever; nor shall any person discharge within the city limits any such firecracker or fireworks of any description, except upon permission from the mayor. Any person violating this section shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding sixty days or both.

Section 282. The emission of dense smoke from the smoke stack of any locomotive or engine or from the smokestack of any stationary engine or from the smoke stock or chimney of any building anywhere within the corporate limits of the city shall be deemed and is hereby declared to be a nuisance and is hereby prohibited.

Section 283. The owner or owners of any locomotive engine and the general manager, superintendent, yard master or other officer of any railroad company having charge or control of the operation of any locomotive engine and the person or persons employed as engineer or fireman in operating such locomotive engine, who shall cause, permit or allow dense smoke to issue or be emitted from the smoke stack of any such loco-

motive engine within the limits of the said city, shall be deemed and held guilty of creating a public nuisance and of violating the provisions of the above Section 282.

Section 284. The owner, lessee or occupant of any building and the fireman, engineer or other person having charge or control of any furnace or stationary engine who shall cause, permit or allow, dense smoke to issue or emit from the smoke stack or chimney connected with such furnace or stationary engine shall be deemed and held guilty of creating a public nuisance and violating the provisions of the above Section 282.

Section 285. Any person or persons violating the provisions of Section 282 above, shall upon conviction thereof, for every such offense, be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and may be imprisoned until such fine is paid, not exceeding ninety days.

Section 286. Whoever aids or assists a prisoner in escaping or attempting to escape from an officer of the city or any person who has lawful custody of such person, or from the jail or other place of confinement, shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars or imprisoned not exceeding sixty days or both.

Section 287. Any officer of the city, authorized to serve processes, who shall wilfully and corruptly refuse to execute any lawful process to him directed and requiring him to apprehend and confine any person, or wilfully and corruptly omits or delays to execute such process, whereby such person escapes, shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisoned not exceeding sixty days or both.

Section 288. The chief of police, policeman or other officer of the city, through negligence suffering a prisoner to escape shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisoned not exceeding sixty days or both.

Section 289. When upon the trial of any person, the evidence discloses probable grounds for belief that such person is guilty of a felony or other crime against the State which is not covered by or punishable under the ordinances of the city, the Municipal Judge shall discontinue the trial and turn the person over to the nearest Justice of the Peace.

Section 290. Whoever shall violate any ordinance of the city for which violation a penalty is not specifically set forth, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days or both.

Section 291. No offense committed against or in violation of any ordinance of this city shall be barred by limitation until the expiration of twelve months thereafter.

Section 292. In all cases where imprisonment is defined as punishment for the violation of the ordinances, it shall be at the option of the Municipal Judge to designate such imprisonment as either with or without hard labor.

CHAPTER XII.

Dog Tax and Impounding Laws.

Section 293. It shall be the duty of any person owning any dog within the city to procure from the Director of Finance a license and tag therefor, such tag to have stamped thereon, the words "St. Petersburg" and the year for which same is issued. The tax for each male or spayed female dog shall be one dollar and twenty-five cents and for each unspayed female dog, five dollars and twenty-five cents. Any dog found in the city not having the tag as provided herein for the current year, shall be impounded and if the same is known the owner shall be notified. Any dog impounded hereunder may be released to the owner or any person claiming same, if the officer in charge is convinced of the validity of such claim, upon the payment of one dollar as impounding fee, the purchase of the license provided and ten cents per day for every day such dog remained impounded. Upon the expiration of five days, any unclaimed or unredeemed dog shall be offered for sale to the highest bidder and sold for cash, but if there is no purchaser, the dog shall be shot or killed in some other manner approved by the mayor.

Section 294. The owner or parent or guardian of any minor owner of any proud bitch, whether the same be badged or not, who shall permit said proud bitch to run at large within the corporate limits of the city shall be fined not more than ten dollars or imprisoned not more than ten days.

Section 295. The chief or other police officer shall take up and impound any horse, mule, ass, goat, bull, steer, cow or other cattle or hogs found at large in the corporate limits of the city and if known, shall immediately notify the owner of same, and if the owner is unknown, shall post a notice giving a description of the animal and the fact of its being impounded, and that unless the same is redeemed by a certain date, which date shall be not less than four days after the date of the said notice. Said notice shall be posted at the city pound, the post office and the office of the Director of Finance and any other place the Chief of Police shall deem necessary.

Section 296. Any animal impounded may be redeemed by any person giving satisfactory proof to his right of possession and the payment of an impounding fee of five dollars, twenty-five cents per day for feed and care for every day or portion thereof which said animal remained impounded, fifty cents for posting notices and in case same has been advertised for sale as hereinafter provided, the cost of advertising, and in case the sale is completed as hereinafter provided, twenty-five cents for making sale of each animal.

Section 297. Any animal impounded and unredeemed on the date named in the notice to owner or notices as posted, shall be advertised in a newspaper for twenty-four hours and sold at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash. From the proceeds of the sale the Chief of Police shall take such amount as may be due the city for fees and costs and the balance shall be turned over to the Director of Finance, who shall deliver the same to any person giving satisfactory proof of his right to same within twelve months, but if no claim is established

within twelve months, such balance shall become the property of the city.

Section 298. The Chief of Police shall provide himself with a pound record wherein shall be entered a complete record of all cases of animals. It shall show as nearly as possible the date of the impounding, the animal impounded and the owner thereof, how and when the animal was disposed of and the disposition of the proceeds received from said impoundment.

Section 299. Any person who shall take from the pound any animal impounded therein without having first paid the fees chargeable there against, shall be fined not less than double the amount of charges due on such animal or more than twenty-five dollars or be imprisoned not more than twenty days.

CHAPTER XIII.

Police Department.

Section 300. The mayor shall have full charge of the police department and shall upon the approval of the Board of Commissioners, appoint the Chief of Police, who upon the approval of the mayor shall prescribe such rules and regulations for the government of the department as he shall deem necessary and which are not in conflict with the ordinances, and who shall serve for a term of two years; providing that the death, resignation or removal of the mayor shall ipso facto cause a vacancy in the office of Chief of Police to be filled by the new mayor when he shall have qualified.

Section 301. Each and every member of the police department shall devote his entire time and attention to the business of the department and must not have any other calling or have or accept any other employment whatever. Although certain hours are allotted to the respective members for the performance of duty on ordinary occasions, yet at all times they must be prepared to act immediately on notice that their service is required. Punctual attendance, prompt obedience to orders and conformity to the rules of the department shall be rigidly required and enforced.

Members of the police force shall be civil and respectful to each other on all occasions. In their conduct and deportment must be quiet, civil and orderly, erect and manly in their carriage, and in the performance of their duty must maintain decorum and attention, command of temper, patience and discretion. They must at all times refrain from harsh, violent, coarse, profane or insolent language, and at the same time, when required to act, with firmness and sufficient energy to perform their duty.

No member of the force shall wilfully maltreat or use unnecessary violence toward a prisoner or a citizen and on complaint being made and the fact of a violation hereof being established by competent testimony, such officer shall be immediately dismissed.

No member of the force shall or may in the station house or elsewhere, while on duty or while in uniform off duty, drink any kind of liquor. Members of the police force must not enter any place in which any kind of intoxicating drink may be sold except "in immediate performance of his duty." Any member of the department having on the

regulation hat or coat shall be deemed to be in uniform for the purposes of this section.

No member shall or may receive any present or reward for services rendered or to be rendered, nor shall any member accept from any person while in custody or after such person shall have been discharged from custody or from any friend of or other person in behalf of said prisoner, any gratuity or compensation for damages sustained in discharge of his duty. No member of the police department may receive any complimentary subscription or gift from any person or persons without first obtaining the permission of the mayor upon consideration of a written application therefor. No member of the department shall receive witness fees or any other compensation for his services as a witness in municipal court. No member of the department or any other employee of the city shall act as deputy sheriff while employed by the city.

Any violation of this section or any part thereof shall be sufficient cause for dismissal.

The Chief of Police shall have as his assistants as many regular policemen or patrolmen and as many special officers as the mayor shall deem necessary.

CHAPTER XIV.

Fire Department.

Section 302. The mayor shall have full charge of the fire department and shall upon the approval of the Board of Commissioners, appoint the chief, who, upon the approval of the mayor shall prescribe such rules and regulations for the government of the department as he shall deem necessary.

Section 303. It shall be the duty of the chief of the department to furnish the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pinellas County, on or before the first day of January of each year, the names of ten active members of the department, together with a request that the same be exempted from jury duty. He shall have charge and control of all the property and apparatus of the department. He shall keep a record of all fires and fire alarms, the amount of the loss, the amount of insurance, if any, and shall make report to the mayor whenever the same shall be required.

Section 304. All apparatus of the department going to or returning from a fire shall have the right of way over any street, alley, sidewalk or square in the city, and any person who shall obstruct such apparatus shall be fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars or imprisoned not exceeding ten days.

Section 305. No part of the apparatus of the department shall be taken outside of the corporate limits of the city, except by permission of the mayor.

Section 306. Any person who shall mischievously or maliciously give or cause to be given any false fire alarm shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days or both.

Section 307. Any violation of the rules of the department or disobedience of any order of a superior officer, while on duty, by any member of the department, may be punished by dismissal from the department and the offender may be further punished by conviction in Muni-

cipal Court, by a fine not exceeding ten dollars or imprisonment not exceeding ten days or both.

Section 308. Any person convicted of interfering or attempting to interfere or hinder in any way the department or any member thereof while engaged in extinguishing a fire, or who shall refuse or neglect to obey any lawful order of any officer in command of any part of the fire department while the same is on duty or who shall injure or attempt an injury to any part of the apparatus whatever, shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days or both.

CHAPTER XV.

Health Officer and Burial Regulations.

Section 309. The mayor shall appoint, upon the approval of the Board of Commissioners, a regular licensed physician, who is a resident of the city, to the office of City Physician and Health Officer. Such officer to receive a salary to be fixed by the Board of Commissioners.

Section 310. It shall be the duty of the officer to see that the poor sick are properly treated and that the ordinances relating to vital statistics and diseases are enforced.

Section 311. It shall be the duty of all physicians practicing in the city to report to the officer any case of contagious disease or typhoid fever, within twenty-four hours after his discovery of such disease and the officer shall take such steps as he deems necessary to prevent the spread of such disease. It shall also be the duty of all physicians practicing in the city, or the duty of any other person who, in the absence of a physician may be attendant thereto, to report to the officer, any birth or death within the city and such officer shall report annually or when required by the Board of Commissioners, by written tabulated report, the results of the reports made to him from time to time.

Burial Regulations.

Section 312. No person shall cause to be buried in the corporate limits of the city, except in a duly authorized cemetery, the corpse of any person, and no such corpse shall be buried in such cemetery or taken without the city, unless the Director of Finance shall have issued a burial or removal permit therefor.

Section 313. The Director of Finance shall issue such permit only upon receipt by him of a certificate signed by the attending physician, midwife, nurse or head of the family in which the death occurred, stating the name and age of the deceased, the disease causing death and the place to which the body is to be taken. Upon receipt of such certificate, such permit shall be issued and the facts stated in such certificate shall be entered in a register of deaths.

Section 314. Any person who shall bury or remove any corpse without having procured the permit as above provided, shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days or both.

CHAPTER XVI.

Waterworks Department.

Section 315. All connections with the mains shall be made by the Director of Public Utilities or person acting under his authority.

Section 316. Any person desiring the water cut off from the premises temporarily shall make written application to the Director of Finance who shall issue an order to the water department to turn off such water and any person desiring the water turned on to any premises shall make written application to the Director of Finance who shall issue an order to the water department to turn on such water. Any person failing to comply herewith shall forfeit his right to any rebate from the payment of quarterly flat water rent or minimum monthly charge made upon meter accounts, and any person after having closed his account as above, who shall by himself or his agent cause the same to be turned on again, in any other manner than that provided above, shall be subject to fine or imprisonment as hereinafter provided. Provided, that for the purpose of making repairs or for other temporary reasons any person shall have the right to turn off and on his own water connection.

Section 317. No person shall be entitled to damages nor any portion of the payment refunded for any stoppage of supply occasioned by accident to any portion of the water department, nor for stoppages for purposes of additions or repairs and the Director of Public Utilities shall have the right to shut off water whenever same shall become necessary.

Section 318. On all premises the owner shall be held liable for all water consumed thereupon, irrespective of whether the same are occupied by such owner or a tenant. Should the meter on any premises become defective, so that the amount consumed for the current month cannot be ascertained, the owner of the premises shall pay for that month an amount equal to the average amount charged for the month preceding and the month following. All meters shall be subject to the inspection and control of the water department. The Director of Public Utilities or any person authorized by him, shall at all times have free access to the premises for the purpose of reading the meter, or may remove same for the purpose of testing its accuracy. Any meter found unworthy of further use shall be replaced by a new one at the expense of the property owner. All meters must be set by the water department and be approved by the Director of Public Utilities.

Section 319. Hereafter, no connection shall be made with the water mains unless the water consumed shall be measured by a meter, set by the department and approved by the Director of Public Utilities.

Section 320. It shall be unlawful for any person to make or cause to be made any alteration or addition to any of the water service pipes or fixtures on any premises where the water supply is not metered, but is paid by quarterly or flat rate, unless such person shall within twenty-four hours report same to the water department. Whereupon the water department shall cause an inspection of such premises and report to the Director of Finance and the rate to be charged against such premises.

Section 321. Consumers whose water supply is not metered, but paid by quarterly or flat rate shall prevent any waste of water, must not leave

sprinklers, water closets or urinals running continuously. All leaks in the service pipes and upon the premises must be immediately repaired by the owner or occupant and upon failure or refusal to repair such leaks within a reasonable time the water shall be turned off and a charge of two dollars shall be made for turning same on again, but in no case shall such water be turned on until such repairs have been made. No person whose water supply is not metered shall fill or permit to be filled any cistern or tank except upon the written permission of the Director of Public Utilities.

Section 322. Water rents upon all premises upon which the same is paid by quarterly or flat rate must be paid quarterly in advance, at the beginning of each quarter.

Section 323. In case of non-payment of the rents upon any premises whether metered or not, or upon violation of any regulation, the water shall be turned off until the matter is satisfactorily settled and a fee of fifty cents shall be charged for turning the water on.

Section 324. Any person violating any section in this chapter shall upon complaint by the Director of Public Utilities be brought before the Municipal Court and fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days or both.

CHAPTER XVII.

Sale of Personal Property.

Section 325. The Director of Finance be and is hereby authorized to sell all personal property owned by the City of St. Petersburg not needed or suitable for public use or that may have been condemned as useless by the director of a department.

Section 326. That before making such sale he shall advertise the same in a newspaper published in said city, once each day for five consecutive days, describing the property to be sold and stating the time, place and terms of said sale.

Section 327. All sales made pursuant hereto shall be subject to the confirmation or rejection of the Board of Commissioners.

Section 328. The proceeds from such sales shall be applied to the fund of the department from which the said property was sold.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Establishment and Vacation of Certain Streets and Parks.

Section 329. That Lake Street between Fourth Avenue north and the South half-section line of Section 19, Township 31, South Range 17, East, be and the same is established 100 feet wide, the West line of said street being a distance of 80 feet from a line described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point 30 feet West of the Northwest corner of lot 6, block 9 of the Revised Map and running in a southerly direction in a curve to a point 20 feet West of a point 60 feet north of the Southwest corner of lot 9, block 9, said curve having a radius of 1,165 feet and a chord 375 feet; thence continue in a southerly direction upon a curve to a point 19 feet, 6 inches Northwest of the Northwest corner of lot 8, block 18 of said Revised Map, said curve having a radius of 727 feet and 6 inches

and chord 395 feet; thence southwesterly upon a curve to a point 20 feet North of the Northeast corner of block A, said Revised Map, thence in a Southwesterly direction upon a reverse curve to a point 20 feet Northwest of the Northwest corner of block A, said Revised Map, said curve having a radius of 280 feet and chord 180 feet; thence in a Southwesterly direction upon a curved line to a point 20 feet Northwest of the Northwest corner of lot 5, block 19, said Revised Map, thence in a straight line and parallel to the Northwest line of Block 19, to a point Northwest of the Southwest corner of lot 7, block 19, said Revised Map and continue in a straight line across Sixth Street North to a point 20 feet North of the Northwest corner of lot 1, block B, said Revised Map, thence upon a curve to a point 30 feet North of the Northwest corner of lot 3, block B, said Revised Map, said curve having a radius of 240 feet and chord 236 feet. The above described line being the Easterly curb line of said Lake Street. The sidewalk on said street shall be six feet wide on the Easterly side and shall be so placed that its Easterly side shall be sixteen feet from the above line.

Section 330. That all those certain portions of land lying East of the East boundary line of said Lake Street as established in the foregoing section, that were formerly included, but by the above described line, excluded from Lake Street are hereby vacated and forever closed for street purposes.

Section 331. That under and by virtue of Section 1023 of the Revised Statutes of Florida, Second Avenue North, between the West line of Fifth Street and the East line of Lake Street is hereby vacated and discontinued as a public street.

Section 332. That under and by virtue of Section 1023 of the Revised Statutes of Florida, the Alley running East and West through block nine (9) Mound Park addition and the alley through block ninety-three (93) of the Revised Map of said city, be and the same are hereby discontinued as a public highway or alley in said city.

Section 333. That the territory bounded on the North by the South line of Fourth Avenue North, on the East line by the Western line of Lake Street and on the South side by the Northern line of Lake Street and on the West side by the North and South half-section line of Section 19, Township 31, South Range 17, East, be and the same is hereby declared to be a public park and is dedicated to the public forever for the purpose of parks and roadways.

Section 334. That all that portion of the public park system along the shores of Tampa Bay as established by resolution of the City Council of the 15th day of September, A. D. 1910, lying between the North line of Fifth Avenue North, extended, and the South line of Second Avenue South, extended, shall be devoted to the purpose of public parks.

Nuisance, Injury to Health, Etc.

Section 334a. Any act of any person, persons, firm or corporation or municipality whereby the health or life of any individual or individuals may be endangered, injured or impaired, or any disease may, directly or indirectly be caused by such act or because of such act any property may be endangered, injured or damaged is hereby declared to be a nuisance.

and all owners, occupants or agents of lots or premises, whether occupied or vacant, within the city limits who shall permit the same to become unsanitary by allowing any offensive matter or thing upon said lot or premises which may be detrimental to health, or permit any noxious weeds, vegetation, trash, rubbish, waste, refuse, manure, straw, hay or thing to accumulate and remain upon said premises, or who shall throw, deposit or cause to be thrown or deposited, upon any vacant lot or premises any such thing which may endanger, injure or damage another's health or property, shall be deemed guilty of committing a nuisance and shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days or both.

CHAPTER XIX.

Numbering and Moving Houses. Tree Line. Regulating Street Railways.

Section 335. All owners of houses in the City of St. Petersburg, on any street or avenue within the corporate limits thereof, are required to have all such houses numbered either with numbers made of nickel, china or some other substance which shall be attached to or above the door of such house or have such number painted thereon in a conspicuous manner, in accordance with the number of such house to be furnished by the Director of Public Works.

Section 336. On all streets and avenues of the width of 100 feet, the tree line shall be sixteen feet from the abutting lot line and all trees planted shall conform thereto.

Section 337. Whenever the branches of any tree shall extend over any part of the sidewalk, it shall be the duty of the owner of the abutting property to keep such branches trimmed to a height of eight feet above such sidewalk.

Regulating House-Moving in the City of St. Petersburg.

Section 338. No person or corporation shall engage in the business of house-moving in the City of St. Petersburg without first having filed an indemnity or guarantee bond in the sum of \$2,000.00 to be approved by the City Commissioners conditioned on his or their compliance with the ordinances of this city governing house-moving and also procuring a license from the Director of Finance as a house-mover.

Section 339. No building shall be moved on any street or alley of this city without permission is first obtained from the building inspector, who shall designate the route to be taken with the said building, which work shall be begun within ten (10) days from date of permit.

Section 340. An inspector or his representative shall be present at all times while the moving is in progress, who shall have power to direct the work so far as it applies to the safety of the streets and if at any time he deems the damage being done to the streets is unnecessarily great or if the house-mover should refuse to obey his directions, said inspector shall have authority to stop all work until the ordinances are complied with. Said inspector shall receive the sum of three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) per day for his services which shall be paid by the house-mover.

Section 341. No building shall be allowed to stand in one place longer than fourteen (14) hours, Sundays and holidays excepted and reasonable diligence shall be used to keep the building moving during each working

day after it is placed on the streets.

Section 342. When any building shall be moved on any brick paved street it shall have placed under it the following foundation:

On the brick shall be first laid a foundation of sound plank on each side of the street, said plank shall be of no less dimension than two by eight (2x8) inches and not less than four (4) feet long, these plank shall be laid at right angle to the street and shall not be more than one (1) inch apart. On this foundation plank shall be laid lengthwise with the street two (2) stringers or tracking plank on each foundation which shall be of no less dimension than two (2) by eight (8) inches and not less than eight (8) feet long. The above foundation shall be strengthened by additional stringers when deemed necessary by the inspector.

Section 343. In crossing street intersections or gutters in brick paved streets sand or dirt shall be thrown on the same and be well packed or tamped before laying the foundation to protect the crown of the street.

Section 344. Red lights shall be displayed on each side of the building between the hours of sunset and sunrise while on the streets or alleys and during the day a red flag of a size required by the inspector shall be placed in the street at each end of the block in which the house may be located.

Section 345. Any or all damage done to the streets shall be repaired by or under the direction of the Director of Public Works, and the house-mover shall pay the cost of same to the Director of Finance within three (3) days after the bill is presented to him, provided, however, that the bill shall be for no more than the actual cost to the city for said repairs.

Should further damages be found or discovered at any time during a period of one (1) month, the house-mover shall be required to pay the cost of repairs if the same is shown to have been caused by him.

Section 346. Any person violating any section of the ordinances regulating house-moving shall be fined in a sum not to exceed \$200.00 for each offense.

Street Railways.

Section 347. Cars to be Under Control of Competent Person. All persons, companies or corporations running or operating a street railway within the city limits shall not suffer or permit any car, when propelled by electricity, to be run upon any of the streets or portions thereof within the limits of the city, at any time, without such car being in charge and under control of a competent motorman or driver.

Section 348. Alarm Bells on Cars, Sounding. All cars shall be properly provided with alarm bells and every motorman or driver shall sound or ring the same as his car approaches cross streets or curves and at other points whenever any person or vehicle appears or is immediately in front of his car, upon or near to the right of way or track and whenever a collision with any person or vehicle seems imminent.

Section 349. Running Car Backwards, Alarm. Whenever, for any reason, a car is about to be run backwards, it shall be the duty of the conductor or some person in charge thereof, to station himself at the rear end of such car, as a lookout and before the same begins to move to warn fully, by some intelligible and unmistakable means all pedestrians and persons in vehicles being on or about to cross the track in the vicinity

or the rear end of such car, of the intention to so move the car backwards. And the conductor or person in charge of such car shall cause the same to remain standing until the track in the rear thereof for a sufficient distance shall have been cleared and he shall also cause the alarm to be sounded continuously during the backward motion of his car.

Section 350. Reasonable Diligence to Prevent Injury. All conductors, motormen, drivers and persons employed upon street cars shall use reasonable and proper care and diligence to prevent injury or damage to persons, teams or vehicles and upon the appearance of danger to any such person, team or vehicle upon or near the track the car shall be stopped, when, by so doing, such injury or damage may be averted.

Section 351. Numbering and Marking Cars. Every car shall be distinctly marked with the number of such car and with the name of the person, company or corporation owning or operating such street railway.

Section 352. It shall be the duty of the conductor of every car upon approaching a steam railway crossing to dismount from the car and cross the railway track in front of the car and keep a careful watch for approaching trains.

Section 353. Penalty. Any person or company who is engaged in running such trolley or electric cars or any officer or employee of such person or company, or any person in charge of any such car, who shall violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of the foregoing sections shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$25.00 or by imprisonment for not more than three (3) months.

Section 354. White and Colored Passengers to be Separated on Cars. That from and after the publication of this ordinance it shall be the duty of conductors or such persons in charge of all street cars, to provide seats as far as practicable for each and every passenger, and to assign and re-assign seats in such manner as to separate white and negro passengers.

Any conductor or person in charge of such car who fails to perform his duty as herein provided shall upon conviction be fined not more than \$50.00 or imprisonment for not more than ninety (90) days.

Section 355. Passengers Under Control of Conductor. That all passengers and occupants of street cars, shall be under the immediate control of and subject to all requirements and directions of the conductor or person in charge as aforesaid, take the seat so designated, assigned or re-assigned to them, respectively, as provided in Section 354 and such conductor is given full police power in the discharge of his duty hereunder and may arrest or expel from the car any person or persons refusing to obey such requirements or directions. Any person failing or refusing to comply with the directions or requirements of the conductor or person in charge of the car as herein provided shall be deemed guilty of disorderly conduct, and of a violation of this ordinance, and may be upon conviction, fined not more than \$25.00 or imprisoned not more than ninety days.

Section 356. Duty of Police. That it is hereby declared to be the special duty of all police officers of the City of St. Petersburg, to at all times see that the provisions of this ordinance are complied with on the part of conductors and passengers and said police officers, upon complaint made of failure to comply with the terms of this ordinance, may

forthwith arrest the party violating the terms of this ordinance and upon conviction, said party may be fined or imprisoned, as herein provided.

Signs.

Section 357. No person, firm or corporation shall erect or maintain or cause to be erected or maintained any sign or device of any nature intended to serve the purpose of a sign, denoting the place of residence or business or character of business of any such person, firm or corporation except in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 358. No sign or device as aforesaid shall at any part thereof extend beyond the curb line from the line of the property abutting thereon and no part or support of any sign or device as aforesaid shall rest upon any public way.

Section 359. No sign or device as aforesaid which extends over any sidewalk shall at its lowest point be less than ten feet in the clear above the surface of such sidewalk.

Section 360. All signs or devices shall be constructed entirely of metal or other non-combustible material, except the insulation thereof, including the uprights, supports and braces for the same and shall be properly and firmly attached to the said building and shall be so constructed as not to be or become dangerous.

Section 361. Before any electric sign, which will extend more than four feet over any sidewalk is erected, the person, firm or corporation desiring to erect same shall apply to the Director of Finance for permission to erect and maintain same at the place designated. Such application shall have attached detailed plans, showing the style, design, means of support and character and sizes of the fastenings to be used. When such plans as filed or amended meet the approval of said Director of Finance, he shall issue to the applicant a permit to erect and maintain an electric sign at the place designated and in accordance with such plans and this ordinance, upon payment by such person or persons of the sum of two dollars (\$2.00) for such permit, which sum shall cover the cost of inspection by the Electrical Inspector.

Section 362. No electric sign shall be so erected as to obstruct or prevent free ingress or egress to any window or fire escape on any building in the City of St. Petersburg.

Section 363. Should any sign which extends over any sidewalk become in such condition as to be a menace to the public, the owner or owners or party using or maintaining same shall be notified thereof by the building inspector and directed to make such changes or repairs as to the said inspector seem necessary to remove the menace; and such owner or owners or party using or maintaining same shall within ten days after such notice, either make the designated changes or repairs or remove the sign.

Section 364. Any letter, word, model, sign, device or representation used in the nature of an advertisement, announcement or direction, illuminated by electricity, shall be deemed to be an electric sign.

Section 365. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars and shall pay the costs of prosecution.

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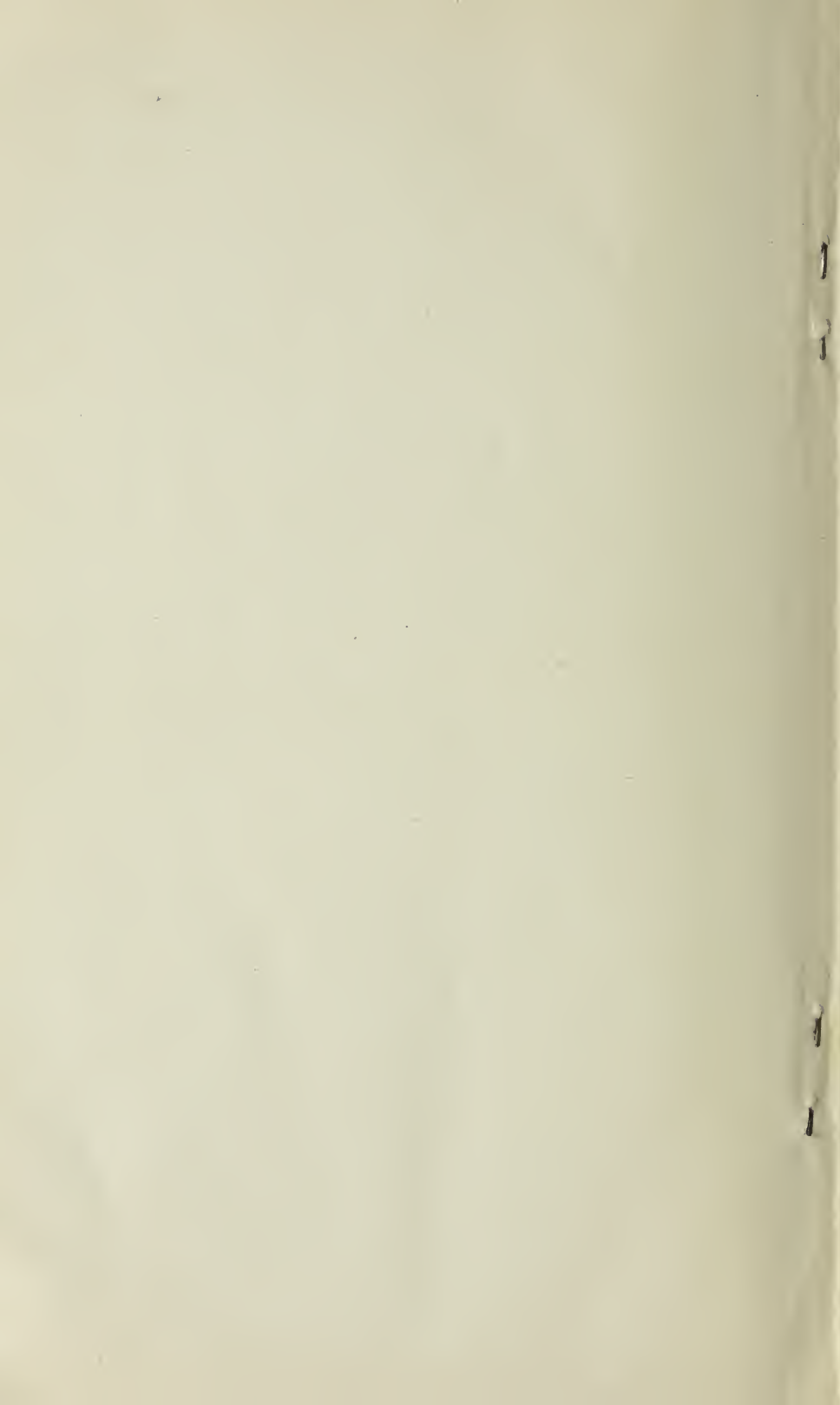
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